

### Characteristics of the criminal justice systems

The administrative aspects of law enforcement, judicial, and correctional systems are featured in this section. Financial, budgetary, and employment data for local, State, and Federal levels provide both detailed information and a glimpse of the complex organizational and structural components of various agencies within the criminal justice systems. In addition, selected statutory provisions regarding alcohol use and driving are included.

The section begins with data from surveys of justice system governmental employment and financial expenditures, prepared for the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) by the U.S. Census Bureau. These tables provide extensive information on criminal justice system total and per capita expenditures at the Federal, State, and local levels relating to police protection, judicial and legal services, and correctional activities. In addition, budgetary figures are shown for Federal criminal justice agencies, including Federal funding for drug control programs and the Edward Byrne law enforcement assistance program. The number of persons employed by police departments, judicial and correctional systems, as well as related payroll data are presented for Federal, State, and local levels of government and for each individual State.

The second portion of the section contains information on law enforcement agencies and police personnel from two BJS-sponsored programs: the 2000 Census of State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies and the 2000 Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS) survey. Tables from the 2000 census program display by-State listings of the number of agencies and employees for State, local, sheriffs, and special police agencies. The LEMAS survey tables provide aggregate-level data for local law enforcement agencies and sheriffs' offices. These include statistics on a variety of topics such as the number of agencies and employees, the number of officers assigned to respond to calls for service, demographics of sworn officers, educational and training requirements, salaries and operating budgets, firearms and nonlethal weapons authorized by police and sheriffs' departments, and presence of community policing and school resource units. New this year are tables presenting data on demographics, salaries, and operating expenditures for State law enforcement agencies. Tables showing the proportion of female and minority officers employed in large law enforcement agencies and a table listing police departments operated by Indian tribes also are featured.

Next, surveys conducted by the International City/County Management Association provide aggregate-level data on police salaries, employment, and administrative expenditures for several levels of municipal government, including per capita and average expenditures for police department personnel. This section also includes counts of full-time police employees and officers, collected through the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Program. The following set of tables lists Federal agencies with law enforcement authority and characteristics of officers employed by these agencies, including staff and budget information for the Drug Enforcement Administration. Trend data on workload, staffing, and budget are presented for the U.S. Marshals Service.

The next segment of the section addresses the courts and the judiciary. Information on judges in Federal courts includes current salaries and detailed demographic data on appointees to Federal district and appellate court judgeships, dating back to President Johnson's administration. Workload data for the Federal judiciary include a 21-year trend on the number of criminal cases filed in each judicial district as well as trend data on duties performed by Federal magistrate judges. The BJS-sponsored National Survey of Prosecutors provides information on budgets and personnel of prosecutors' offices as well as on the utilization of DNA evidence in felony cases processed in State courts. Next are tables showing salaries, term lengths, and selection and retention processes for those holding judicial office in each State. Other tables in this segment include data on jury utilization, juror fee schedules, and trend data for various types of investigative reports filed by Federal probation officers.

Concluding this section is information focusing on incarceration. Included are data on the number of jail facilities, jail capacities and occupation levels, and the number and characteristics of jail personnel. Featured in this edition are results from the BJS-sponsored 2000 Census of State and Federal Correctional Facilities, including selected characteristics of Federal, State, and private correctional facilities in the United States. Following this are tables focusing on Federal prisons, including demographic characteristics of correctional officers and staff, and the number and location of facilities operated by the Federal Bureau of Prisons. A table reporting on educational programs in State, Federal, and private prisons, as well as local jails, also is included here. Next, information is presented from BJS' Firearm Inquiry Statistics program on applications and rejections for firearms transfers. The final tables in the section describe State statutes on alcohol use and driving, and blood alcohol concentration tests in fatal automobile accidents.

Table 1.1

**Justice system direct and intergovernmental expenditures**By level of government, United States, fiscal years 1982-2001<sup>a</sup>

(Dollar amounts in millions)

Fiscal year	Total all governments	Federal	Total State and local	State	Local <sup>b</sup>		
					Total	Counties	Municipalities
1982	\$35,842	\$4,458	\$31,573	\$11,602	\$20,968	\$8,636	\$12,455
1983	39,680	4,944	34,836	12,785	23,186	9,792	13,550
1984	43,943	5,868	38,156	14,213	25,154	10,617	14,696
1985	48,563	6,416	42,284	16,252	27,462	11,610	16,011
1986	53,500	6,595	47,070	18,556	30,178	13,031	17,346
1987	58,871	7,496	51,640	20,157	33,265	14,530	18,973
1988	65,231	8,851	56,767	22,837	36,098	15,884	20,449
1989	70,949	9,674	61,745	25,269	38,825	17,503	21,579
1990	79,434	12,798	69,215	28,345	43,559	19,644	24,244
1991	87,567	15,231	75,461	31,484	47,075	21,913	25,599
1992	93,777	17,423	80,248	33,755	50,115	23,820	26,771
1993	97,542	18,591	83,113	34,227	52,562	24,625	28,321
1994	103,471	19,084	88,845	37,161	55,517	26,071	29,909
1995	112,868	22,651	96,127	41,196	58,933	27,917	31,581
1996	120,194	23,344	102,714	43,803	62,970	29,805	33,782
1997	129,793	27,065	109,269	46,444	67,083	31,778	35,869
1998	135,899 <sup>c</sup>	22,834 <sup>c</sup>	116,534	49,454	70,831	33,916	37,586
1999	146,556 <sup>c</sup>	27,392 <sup>c</sup>	124,408	57,186	74,830	35,547	39,995
2000	155,722 <sup>c</sup>	27,820 <sup>c</sup>	NA	58,165	78,995	NA	NA
2001	167,113 <sup>c</sup>	30,443 <sup>c</sup>	NA	63,372	83,377	NA	NA

Note: These data were collected from government documents and from the annual surveys of government finances and employment conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau. Justice data are extracted from these sources by the Census Bureau for the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. The Federal Government, all State governments, and a sample of county, municipal, and township governments were included in the surveys. Since not all local governments were included in the surveys, these data are subject to sampling variation. Duplicative transactions between levels of government are excluded from the total for all governments, the State and local total, and the local total. Such intergovernmental expenditure consists of payments from one government to another and eventually will show up as a direct expenditure of a recipient government. The fiscal year for the Federal Government begins October 1 and ends September 30; see Appendix 1 for fiscal year beginning and end dates for States and local jurisdictions. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 1.

<sup>a</sup>Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

<sup>b</sup>Data for local governments are estimates subject to sampling variation.

<sup>c</sup>Beginning in 1998, expenditure data for the Federal Government are taken directly from the **Budget of the United States Government** rather than from U.S. Census Bureau compilations. Therefore, the "total all governments" and "Federal" categories are not directly comparable to prior years.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Trends in Justice Expenditure and Employment**, NCJ 178268, Table 1 [Online]. Available: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/data/eetmd01.wk1> [Mar. 27, 2002]; and **Justice Expenditure and Employment in the United States, 2001**, Bulletin NCJ 202792 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, May 2004), p. 2, Table 1. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.2

**Justice system direct and intergovernmental expenditures**By type of activity and level of government, United States, fiscal years 1980-99<sup>a</sup>

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Level of government and fiscal year	Total expenditures				Level of government and fiscal year	Total expenditures			
	Total justice system	Police protection	Judicial and legal	Corrections		Total justice system	Police protection	Judicial and legal	Corrections
<u>All governments</u>					<u>State</u>				
1980	NA	\$15,163,029	NA	\$6,900,751	1980	\$9,256,443	\$2,194,349	\$2,051,108	\$4,547,667
1981	NA	16,822,094	NA	7,868,822	1981	10,372,682	2,479,905	2,332,434	5,179,448
1982	\$35,841,916	19,022,184	\$7,770,785	9,048,947	1982	11,601,780	2,833,370	2,748,364	6,020,046
1983	39,680,167	20,648,200	8,620,604	10,411,363	1983	12,785,244	2,963,067	2,949,598	6,872,579
1984	43,942,690	22,685,766	9,463,180	11,793,744	1984	14,212,842	3,173,297	3,271,076	7,768,469
1985	48,563,068	24,399,355	10,628,816	13,534,897	1985	16,252,377	3,468,821	3,635,984	9,147,572
1986	53,499,805	26,254,993	11,485,446	15,759,366	1986	18,555,723	3,749,413	4,004,720	10,801,590
1987	58,871,348	28,767,553	12,555,026	17,548,769	1987	20,157,123	4,066,692	4,339,306	11,691,125
1988	65,230,542	30,960,824	13,970,563	20,299,155	1988	22,836,919	4,531,184	4,885,843	13,419,892
1989	70,949,468	32,794,182	15,588,664	22,566,622	1989	25,268,915	4,780,353	5,441,743	15,046,819
1990	79,433,959	35,923,479	17,356,826	26,153,654	1990	28,345,066	5,163,475	5,970,895	17,210,696
1991	87,566,819	38,971,240	19,298,379	29,297,200	1991	31,484,371	5,507,249	6,754,491	19,222,631
1992	93,776,852	41,326,531	20,988,888	31,461,433	1992	33,755,092	5,592,791	7,722,882	20,439,419
1993	97,541,826	44,036,756	21,558,403	31,946,667	1993	34,227,194	5,603,484	7,820,251	20,803,459
1994	103,470,564	46,004,536	22,601,706	34,864,322	1994	37,161,391	6,000,330	8,026,326	23,134,735
1995	112,868,448	48,644,529	24,471,689	39,752,230	1995	41,196,021	6,451,364	8,675,619	26,069,038
1996	120,194,175	53,007,425	26,157,907	41,028,843	1996	39,903,049	6,499,224	8,109,714	25,294,111
1997	129,793,452	57,753,530	28,528,774	43,511,148	1997	42,353,331	6,669,520	8,566,938	27,116,873
1998 <sup>b</sup>	135,899,453	60,828,213	29,901,380	45,169,860	1998	49,453,806	7,996,298	10,858,191	30,599,317
1999 <sup>b</sup>	146,555,501	65,364,070	32,184,560	49,006,871	1999	57,186,495	9,631,583	12,874,850	34,680,062
<u>Federal</u>					<u>Local, total<sup>c</sup></u>				
1980	NA	1,941,000	NA	408,000	1980	NA	11,398,808	NA	2,277,257
1981	NA	2,118,000	NA	436,000	1981	NA	12,678,955	NA	2,636,064
1982	4,458,000	2,527,000	1,390,000	541,000	1982	20,967,562	14,172,313	3,784,285	3,010,964
1983	4,844,000	2,815,000	1,523,000	606,000	1983	23,186,040	15,276,352	4,361,362	3,548,326
1984	5,868,000	3,396,000	1,785,000	687,000	1984	25,154,172	16,515,727	4,627,473	4,010,972
1985	6,416,000	3,495,000	2,129,000	792,000	1985	27,461,643	17,847,016	5,090,344	4,524,283
1986	6,595,000	3,643,000	2,090,000	862,000	1986	30,178,432	19,355,599	5,690,544	5,132,289
1987	7,496,000	4,231,000	2,271,000	994,000	1987	33,265,315	21,089,053	6,229,510	5,946,752
1988	8,851,000	4,954,000	2,639,000	1,258,000	1988	36,097,549	22,370,517	6,826,419	6,900,613
1989	9,674,000	5,307,000	2,949,000	1,418,000	1989	38,825,015	23,671,582	7,682,188	7,471,245
1990	12,798,000	5,666,000	5,398,000	1,734,000	1990	43,558,671	26,097,219	8,675,732	8,785,720
1991	15,231,000	6,725,000	6,384,000	2,122,000	1991	47,075,424	28,017,151	9,418,374	9,639,899
1992	17,423,000	7,400,000	7,377,000	2,646,000	1992	50,115,498	29,658,955	10,052,330	10,404,213
1993	18,591,000	8,069,000	7,832,000	2,690,000	1993	52,561,979	31,733,159	10,282,702	10,546,118
1994	19,084,000	8,059,000	8,184,000	2,841,000	1994	55,517,277	33,364,901	11,022,716	11,129,660
1995	22,651,000	9,298,000	9,184,000	4,169,000	1995	58,932,933	35,364,493	11,673,851	11,894,589
1996	23,344,000	10,115,000	9,459,000	3,766,000	1996	62,811,126	38,227,201	12,355,193	12,228,732
1997	27,065,000	12,518,000	10,651,000	3,896,000	1997	66,916,121	40,974,010	13,078,836	12,863,275
1998 <sup>b</sup>	22,833,998	12,207,611	7,461,582	3,164,805	1998	70,831,438	43,311,939	13,559,129	13,960,370
1999 <sup>b</sup>	27,392,000	14,796,726	8,515,167	4,080,107	1999	74,829,679	45,592,589	14,141,549	15,095,541
<u>Total State and local</u>					<u>Counties<sup>c</sup></u>				
1980	NA	13,424,029	NA	6,515,689	1980	NA	2,669,497	NA	1,777,763
1981	NA	14,918,094	NA	7,458,133	1981	NA	3,091,038	NA	2,066,269
1982	31,572,916	16,656,184	6,380,785	8,535,947	1982	8,635,936	3,486,823	2,805,312	2,343,801
1983	34,836,167	17,903,200	7,097,604	9,835,363	1983	9,791,530	3,754,693	3,238,571	2,798,266
1984	38,155,690	19,330,766	7,678,180	11,146,744	1984	10,616,787	4,051,074	3,401,793	3,163,920
1985	42,284,068	20,969,355	8,499,816	12,814,897	1985	11,609,827	4,400,716	3,736,030	3,473,081
1986	47,069,805	22,712,993	9,395,446	14,961,366	1986	13,031,109	4,801,572	4,209,092	4,020,445
1987	51,640,348	24,731,553	10,284,026	16,624,769	1987	14,530,198	5,254,562	4,611,863	4,663,773
1988	56,766,542	26,303,824	11,331,563	19,131,155	1988	15,883,574	5,574,280	5,047,003	5,262,291
1989	61,745,468	27,842,182	12,639,664	21,263,622	1989	17,503,442	6,099,265	5,692,464	5,711,713
1990	69,214,959	30,579,479	14,075,826	24,559,654	1990	19,644,273	6,669,385	6,416,194	6,558,694
1991	75,460,819	32,801,240	15,303,379	27,356,200	1991	21,913,042	7,386,260	7,074,386	7,452,396
1992	80,247,852	34,623,531	16,573,888	29,050,433	1992	23,820,019	8,012,151	7,521,219	8,286,649
1993	83,112,826	36,691,756	16,896,403	29,524,667	1993	24,624,542	8,520,472	7,697,938	8,406,132
1994	88,844,564	38,686,536	17,880,706	32,227,322	1994	26,070,804	8,955,664	8,275,007	8,840,133
1995	96,127,448	41,096,529	19,162,689	35,868,230	1995	27,917,010	9,499,807	8,804,229	9,612,974
1996	102,714,175	44,726,425	20,464,907	37,522,843	1996	29,610,765	10,425,771	9,358,446	9,826,548
1997	109,269,452	47,643,530	21,645,774	39,980,148	1997	31,576,448	11,328,607	9,928,998	10,318,843
1998	116,534,453	50,475,213	25,573,380	42,485,860	1998	33,916,286	12,235,307	10,326,936	11,354,043
1999	124,407,501	53,400,070	25,299,560	45,707,871	1999	35,118,293	12,457,018	10,540,476	12,120,799

See notes at end of table.

Table 1.2

**Justice system direct and intergovernmental expenditures**By type of activity and level of government, United States, fiscal years 1980-99<sup>a</sup>--Continued

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Level of government and fiscal year	Total expenditures			
	Total justice system	Police protection	Judicial and legal	Corrections
<b>Municipalities<sup>c</sup></b>				
1980	NA	\$8,791,989	NA	\$527,060
1981	NA	9,678,462	NA	602,148
1982	\$12,455,487	10,765,207	\$981,963	708,317
1983	13,550,117	11,630,815	1,130,261	789,041
1984	14,696,313	12,565,350	1,235,073	895,890
1985	16,011,251	13,549,507	1,367,982	1,093,762
1986	17,346,101	14,685,842	1,495,968	1,164,291
1987	18,973,049	16,005,162	1,626,223	1,341,664
1988	20,449,324	16,964,757	1,788,158	1,696,409
1989	21,579,228	17,756,525	2,003,083	1,819,620
1990	24,244,122	19,674,855	2,274,164	2,295,103
1991	25,599,404	20,972,085	2,358,669	2,268,650
1992	26,770,919	22,034,381	2,546,171	2,190,367
1993	28,321,497	23,506,869	2,595,607	2,219,021
1994	29,908,762	24,766,007	2,765,164	2,377,591
1995	31,580,565	26,328,895	2,886,803	2,364,867
1996	33,200,361	27,801,430	2,996,747	2,402,184
1997	35,339,673	29,645,403	3,149,838	2,544,432
1998	37,585,662	31,627,623	3,249,087	2,708,952
1999	39,324,285	33,133,214	3,373,785	2,817,286

Note: See Note, table 1.1. Duplicative transactions between levels of government are excluded from the total for all governments, the State and local total, and the local total. Such intergovernmental expenditure consists of payments from one government to another and eventually will show up as a direct expenditure of a recipient government. The State government total for 1980 and 1981 includes a residual "other" category not displayed separately. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 1.

<sup>a</sup>Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

<sup>b</sup>Beginning in 1998, expenditure data for the Federal government are taken directly from the **Budget of the United States Government** rather than from U.S. Census Bureau compilations. Therefore, the "all governments" and "Federal" categories are not directly comparable to prior years.

<sup>c</sup>Data for local governments are estimates subject to sampling variation.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Trends in Justice Expenditure and Employment**, NCJ 178272, Table 5 [Online]. Available: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/data/eetrd05.wk1> [Mar. 27, 2002].

Table 1.3

**Justice system direct and intergovernmental expenditures**

By level of government and type of activity, United States, fiscal year 2000

Activity	Dollar amounts (in thousands)				Percent distribution		
	Total all governments	Federal Government	State governments	Local governments <sup>a</sup>	Federal	State	Local <sup>a</sup>
Total justice system <sup>b</sup>	\$155,721,690	\$27,820,000	\$58,166,467	\$78,995,330	X	X	X
Direct expenditure	155,721,690	22,086,000	53,991,300	78,644,390	14.8%	34.7%	50.5%
Intergovernmental expenditure	X	4,734,000	4,175,167	350,940	X	X	X
Police protection <sup>b</sup>	68,911,071	14,002,473	9,787,596	48,219,165	X	X	X
Direct expenditure	68,911,071	12,113,000	8,580,703	48,217,368	17.6	12.5	70.0
Intergovernmental expenditure	X	2,483,884	1,206,893	1,797	X	X	X
Judicial and legal <sup>b</sup>	34,298,180	8,496,556	13,249,668	14,842,083	X	X	X
Direct expenditure	34,298,180	7,266,000	12,370,672	14,661,508	21.2	36.1	42.7
Intergovernmental expenditure	X	1,489,961	878,996	180,575	X	X	X
Corrections <sup>b</sup>	52,512,439	4,230,971	35,129,203	15,934,082	X	X	X
Direct expenditure	52,512,439	3,707,000	33,039,925	15,765,514	7.1	62.9	30.0
Intergovernmental expenditure	X	760,155	2,089,278	168,568	X	X	X

Note: See Note, table 1.1. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 1.

<sup>a</sup>Data for local governments are estimates subject to sampling variation.

<sup>b</sup>The total category for each criminal justice activity, and for the total justice system, excludes duplicative intergovernmental expenditure amounts. This was done to avoid the artificial inflation that would result if an intergovernmental expenditure of a government were tabulated and then counted again when the recipient government(s) expended that amount. The intergovernmental expenditure categories are not totaled for this reason.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **2000 Justice Expenditure and Employment Extracts**, NCJ 194802, Table 1 [Online]. Available: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/pub/sheets/cjee00.zip>, file cjee0001.wk1 [Aug. 6, 2004].

Table 1.4

**Justice system direct and intergovernmental expenditures**

By level of government and type of activity, United States, fiscal year 2001

Activity	Dollar amounts (in thousands)				Percent distribution		
	Total all governments	Federal Government	State governments	Local governments <sup>a</sup>	Federal	State	Local <sup>a</sup>
Total justice system <sup>b</sup>	\$167,112,887	\$30,443,000	\$63,372,304	\$83,377,152	X	X	X
Direct expenditure	167,112,887	25,285,000	58,820,452	83,007,435	15.1%	35.2%	49.7%
Intergovernmental expenditure	X	5,158,000	4,551,852	369,717	X	X	X
Police protection <sup>b</sup>	72,405,970	15,013,811	10,496,730	50,717,839	X	X	X
Direct expenditure	72,405,970	12,470,000	9,219,650	50,716,320	17.2	12.7	70.0
Intergovernmental expenditure	X	2,543,811	1,277,808	1,519	X	X	X
Judicial and legal <sup>b</sup>	37,751,380	10,230,341	14,443,708	15,938,498	X	X	X
Direct expenditure	37,751,380	8,497,000	13,522,531	15,731,849	22.5	35.8	41.7
Intergovernmental expenditure	X	1,733,341	921,177	206,649	X	X	X
Corrections <sup>b</sup>	56,955,537	5,198,848	38,431,866	16,720,815	X	X	X
Direct expenditure	56,955,537	4,318,000	36,078,271	16,559,266	7.6	63.3	29.1
Intergovernmental expenditure	X	880,848	2,353,595	161,549	X	X	X

Note: See Note, table 1.1. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 1.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **2001 Justice Expenditure and Employment Extracts**, NCJ 202792, Table 1 [Online]. Available: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/pub/sheets/cjee01.zip>, file cjee0101.wk1 [Aug. 6, 2004].

<sup>a</sup>Data for local governments are estimates subject to sampling variation.

<sup>b</sup>The total category for each criminal justice activity, and for the total justice system, excludes duplicative intergovernmental expenditure amounts. This was done to avoid the artificial inflation that would result if an intergovernmental expenditure of a government were tabulated and then counted again when the recipient government(s) expended that amount. The intergovernmental expenditure categories are not totaled for this reason.

Table 1.5

**Justice system direct expenditures**By level of government, United States, fiscal years 1982-2001<sup>a</sup>

(Dollar amounts in millions)

Fiscal year	Total all governments	Federal	Total State and local	State	Local <sup>b</sup>		
					Total	Counties	Municipalities
1982	\$35,842	\$4,269	\$31,573	\$10,651	\$20,922	\$8,556	\$12,366
1983	39,680	4,844	34,836	11,709	23,127	9,705	13,422
1984	43,943	5,787	38,156	13,081	25,075	10,518	14,557
1985	48,563	6,279	42,284	14,903	27,381	11,517	15,864
1986	53,500	6,430	47,070	16,978	30,092	12,935	17,157
1987	58,871	7,231	51,640	18,465	33,175	14,429	18,746
1988	65,231	8,464	56,767	20,880	35,887	15,778	20,108
1989	70,949	9,204	61,745	23,009	38,736	17,399	21,337
1990	79,434	10,219	69,215	25,764	43,451	19,510	23,941
1991	87,567	12,106	75,461	28,493	46,968	21,761	25,207
1992	93,777	13,529	80,248	30,271	49,977	23,672	26,305
1993	97,542	14,429	83,113	30,696	52,417	24,469	27,948
1994	103,471	14,626	88,845	33,495	55,349	25,856	29,493
1995	112,868	16,741	96,127	37,360	58,768	27,733	31,035
1996	120,194	17,480	102,714	39,903	62,811	29,611	33,200
1997	129,793	20,524	109,269	42,353	66,916	31,576	35,340
1998	135,899 <sup>c</sup>	19,365 <sup>c</sup>	116,534	45,995	70,539	33,571	36,968
1999	146,556 <sup>c</sup>	22,148 <sup>c</sup>	124,408	49,965	74,443	35,118	39,324
2000	155,722 <sup>c</sup>	23,086 <sup>c</sup>	NA	53,991	78,644	NA	NA
2001	167,113 <sup>c</sup>	25,285 <sup>c</sup>	NA	58,820	83,007	NA	NA

Note: See Note, table 1.1. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 1.

<sup>a</sup>Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

<sup>b</sup>Data for local governments are estimates subject to sampling variation.

<sup>c</sup>Beginning in 1998, expenditure data for the Federal Government are taken directly from the **Budget of the United States Government** rather than from U.S. Census Bureau compilations. Therefore, the "total all governments" and "Federal" categories are not directly comparable to prior years.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Trends in Justice Expenditure and Employment**, NCJ 178269, Table 2 [Online]. Available: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/data/eetrnd02.wk1> [Mar. 27, 2002]; and **Justice Expenditure and Employment in the United States, 2001**, Bulletin NCJ 202792 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, May 2004), p. 2, Table 1. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.6

**Direct expenditures for State and local justice system activities**

By type of activity and level of government, fiscal year 2000

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

State and level of government <sup>a</sup>	Total direct expenditure <sup>b</sup>	Total justice system		Police protection		Judicial and legal		Corrections	
		Amount <sup>c</sup>	Percent of total direct expenditure <sup>c</sup>	Amount	Percent of total justice system	Amount	Percent of total justice system	Amount	Percent of total justice system
States-local, total	\$1,742,913,626	\$132,635,690	7.6%	\$56,798,071	42.8%	\$27,032,180	20.4%	\$48,805,439	36.8%
State	757,027,323	53,991,300	7.1	8,580,703	15.9	12,370,672	22.9	33,039,925	61.2
Local, total	985,886,303	78,644,390	8.0	48,217,368	61.3	14,661,508	18.6	15,765,514	20.0
Counties	220,348,039	37,508,487	17.0	13,401,035	35.7	11,180,512	29.8	12,926,940	34.5
Municipalities	345,348,693	41,135,903	11.9	34,816,333	84.6	3,480,996	8.5	2,838,574	6.9
Alabama	25,319,135	1,321,833	5.2	655,951	49.6	261,598	19.8	404,284	30.6
State	11,964,239	537,086	4.5	92,171	17.2	172,010	32.0	272,905	50.8
Local, total	13,354,896	784,747	5.9	563,780	71.8	89,588	11.4	131,379	16.7
Counties	1,620,602	314,950	19.4	142,927	45.4	57,169	18.2	114,854	36.5
Municipalities	4,034,255	469,797	11.6	420,853	89.6	32,419	6.9	16,525	3.5
Alaska	8,515,351	481,705	5.7	176,972	36.7	129,744	26.9	174,989	36.3
State	5,584,192	341,390	6.1	49,669	14.5	118,097	34.6	173,624	50.9
Local, total	2,931,159	140,315	4.8	127,303	90.7	11,647	8.3	1,365	1.0
Boroughs	1,046,772	18,560	1.8	14,577	78.5	3,983	21.5	0	X
Municipalities	1,758,777	121,755	6.9	112,726	92.6	7,664	6.3	1,365	1.1
Arizona	27,293,135	2,662,075	9.8	1,096,134	41.2	610,941	22.9	955,000	35.9
State	10,375,264	949,183	9.1	144,730	15.2	144,230	15.2	660,223	69.6
Local, total	16,917,871	1,712,892	10.1	951,404	55.5	466,711	27.2	294,777	17.2
Counties	2,985,658	826,520	27.7	171,803	20.8	359,965	43.6	294,752	35.7
Municipalities	5,558,173	886,372	15.9	779,601	88.0	106,746	12.0	25	(d)
Arkansas	12,243,360	835,961	6.8	351,795	42.1	156,396	18.7	327,770	39.2
State	6,863,930	439,922	6.4	73,131	16.6	100,394	22.8	266,397	60.6
Local, total	5,379,430	396,039	7.4	278,664	70.4	56,002	14.1	61,373	15.5
Counties	740,932	170,602	23.0	70,760	41.5	38,702	22.7	61,140	35.8
Municipalities	1,785,454	225,437	12.6	207,904	92.2	17,300	7.7	233	0.1
California	234,115,548	22,128,975	9.5	8,703,685	39.3	6,254,902	28.3	7,170,388	32.4
State	84,383,256	7,586,898	9.0	1,051,106	13.9	2,417,422	31.9	4,118,370	54.3
Local, total	149,732,292	14,542,077	9.7	7,652,579	52.6	3,837,480	26.4	3,052,018	21.0
Counties	42,031,231	8,725,755	20.8	2,392,950	27.4	3,381,649	38.8	2,951,156	33.8
Municipalities	40,695,966	5,816,322	14.3	5,259,629	90.4	455,831	7.8	100,862	1.7
Colorado	26,169,571	1,979,115	7.6	830,063	41.9	328,713	16.6	820,339	41.4
State	10,226,930	856,645	8.4	77,172	9.0	180,271	21.0	599,202	69.9
Local, total	15,942,641	1,122,470	7.0	752,891	67.1	148,442	13.2	221,137	19.7
Counties	2,148,853	455,489	21.2	218,574	48.0	72,367	15.9	164,548	36.1
Municipalities	5,576,612	666,981	12.0	534,317	80.1	76,075	11.4	56,589	8.5
Connecticut	24,011,246	1,665,917	6.9	681,914	40.9	430,098	25.8	553,905	33.2
State	13,360,650	1,091,359	8.2	140,006	12.8	397,448	36.4	553,905	50.8
Local, total	10,650,596	574,558	5.4	541,908	94.3	32,650	5.7	0	X
Municipalities	9,723,886	574,558	5.9	541,908	94.3	32,650	5.7	0	X
Delaware	5,152,073	485,081	9.4	166,302	34.3	90,703	18.7	228,076	47.0
State	3,354,648	374,694	11.2	62,991	16.8	83,627	22.3	228,076	60.9
Local, total	1,797,425	110,387	6.1	103,311	93.6	7,076	6.4	0	X
Counties	292,521	48,734	16.7	41,928	86.0	6,806	14.0	0	X
Municipalities	359,843	61,653	17.1	61,383	99.6	270	0.4	0	X
District of Columbia	6,526,972	680,407	10.4	329,503	48.4	46,400	6.8	304,504	44.8
Local, total	6,526,972	680,407	10.4	329,503	48.4	46,400	6.8	304,504	44.8
Municipality	5,483,415	680,407	12.4	329,503	48.4	46,400	6.8	304,504	44.8
Florida	84,300,913	8,407,384	10.0	3,738,392	44.5	1,396,319	16.6	3,272,673	38.9
State	31,134,485	3,261,293	10.5	367,398	11.3	676,783	20.8	2,217,112	68.0
Local, total	53,166,428	5,146,091	9.7	3,370,994	65.5	719,536	14.0	1,055,561	20.5
Counties	16,238,727	3,467,007	21.4	1,811,422	52.2	643,780	18.6	1,011,805	29.2
Municipalities	11,533,309	1,679,084	14.6	1,559,572	92.9	75,756	4.5	43,756	2.6

See notes at end of table.

Table 1.6

**Direct expenditures for State and local justice system activities**

By type of activity and level of government, fiscal year 2000--Continued

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

State and level of government <sup>a</sup>	Total direct expenditure <sup>b</sup>	Total justice system		Police protection		Judicial and legal		Corrections	
		Amount <sup>c</sup>	Percent of total direct expenditure <sup>c</sup>	Amount	Percent of total justice system	Amount	Percent of total justice system	Amount	Percent of total justice system
Georgia	\$43,516,518	\$3,179,612	7.3%	\$1,279,240	40.2%	\$524,875	16.5%	\$1,375,497	43.3%
State	17,633,200	1,279,918	7.3	193,087	15.1	118,094	9.2	968,737	75.7
Local, total	25,883,318	1,899,694	7.3	1,086,153	57.2	406,781	21.4	406,760	21.4
Counties	5,569,900	1,226,338	22.0	546,932	44.6	344,561	28.1	334,845	27.3
Municipalities	5,303,718	673,356	12.7	539,221	80.1	62,220	9.2	71,915	10.7
Hawaii	8,239,002	556,441	6.8	221,899	39.9	179,920	32.3	154,622	27.8
State	6,446,707	306,450	4.8	4,258	1.4	147,570	48.2	154,622	50.5
Local, total	1,792,295	249,991	13.9	217,641	87.1	32,350	12.9	0	X
Counties	497,173	78,771	15.8	65,101	82.6	13,670	17.4	0	X
Municipalities	1,277,997	171,220	13.4	152,540	89.1	18,680	10.9	0	X
Idaho	6,404,069	500,098	7.8	207,380	41.5	101,617	20.3	191,101	38.2
State	3,214,864	238,743	7.4	37,329	15.6	52,688	22.1	148,726	62.3
Local, total	3,189,205	261,355	8.2	170,051	65.1	48,929	18.7	42,375	16.2
Counties	688,357	163,156	23.7	79,038	48.4	41,764	25.6	42,354	26.0
Municipalities	635,628	98,199	15.4	91,013	92.7	7,165	7.3	21	(d)
Illinois	74,724,368	5,777,158	7.7	3,053,337	52.9	961,250	16.6	1,762,571	30.5
State	29,132,804	1,880,969	6.5	335,718	17.8	267,766	14.2	1,277,485	67.9
Local, total	45,591,564	3,896,189	8.5	2,717,619	69.8	693,484	17.8	485,086	12.5
Counties	4,910,146	1,442,754	29.4	336,676	23.3	621,088	43.0	484,990	33.6
Municipalities	14,485,636	2,453,435	16.9	2,380,943	97.0	72,396	3.0	96	(d)
Indiana	31,245,691	1,894,617	6.1	842,818	44.5	324,887	17.1	726,912	38.4
State	13,553,658	831,589	6.1	198,399	23.9	96,465	11.6	536,725	64.5
Local, total	17,692,033	1,063,028	6.0	644,419	60.6	228,422	21.5	190,187	17.9
Counties	3,727,023	479,181	12.9	153,910	32.1	170,586	35.6	154,685	32.3
Municipalities	5,551,845	583,847	10.5	490,509	84.0	57,836	9.9	35,502	6.1
Iowa	17,238,851	977,082	5.7	426,865	43.7	252,649	25.9	297,568	30.5
State	8,241,231	501,429	6.1	80,403	16.0	196,662	39.2	224,364	44.7
Local, total	8,997,620	475,653	5.3	346,462	72.8	55,987	11.8	73,204	15.4
Counties	1,713,395	220,793	12.9	101,639	46.0	46,488	21.1	72,666	32.9
Municipalities	3,013,771	254,860	8.5	244,823	96.1	9,499	3.7	538	0.2
Kansas	14,418,887	985,103	6.8	429,773	43.6	206,075	20.9	349,255	35.5
State	6,270,525	451,373	7.2	53,008	11.7	125,523	27.8	272,842	60.4
Local, total	8,148,362	533,730	6.6	376,765	70.6	80,552	15.1	76,413	14.3
Counties	1,496,815	252,438	16.9	118,989	47.1	58,245	23.1	75,204	29.8
Municipalities	2,639,675	281,292	10.7	257,776	91.6	22,307	7.9	1,209	0.4
Kentucky	21,473,123	1,388,829	6.5	488,139	35.1	290,125	20.9	610,565	44.0
State	12,402,221	793,810	6.4	161,148	20.3	238,440	30.0	394,222	49.7
Local, total	9,070,902	595,019	6.6	326,991	55.0	51,685	8.7	216,343	36.4
Counties	1,828,418	270,989	14.8	80,514	29.7	33,681	12.4	156,794	57.9
Municipalities	2,516,312	324,030	12.9	246,477	76.1	18,004	5.6	59,549	18.4
Louisiana	25,018,335	1,967,772	7.9	829,333	42.1	358,594	18.2	779,845	39.6
State	12,832,100	725,572	5.7	194,802	26.8	133,962	18.5	396,808	54.7
Local, total	12,186,235	1,242,200	10.2	634,531	51.1	224,632	18.1	383,037	30.8
Parishes	3,588,177	701,121	19.5	257,744	36.8	132,643	18.9	310,734	44.3
Municipalities	3,486,751	541,079	15.5	376,787	69.6	91,989	17.0	72,303	13.4
Maine	7,643,277	355,751	4.7	163,824	46.1	68,623	19.3	123,304	34.7
State	4,535,685	195,979	4.3	45,389	23.2	58,708	30.0	91,882	46.9
Local, total	3,107,592	159,772	5.1	118,435	74.1	9,915	6.2	31,422	19.7
Counties	88,895	55,202	62.1	17,556	31.8	6,963	12.6	30,683	55.6
Municipalities	1,935,175	104,570	5.4	100,879	96.5	2,952	2.8	739	0.7
Maryland	30,598,125	2,713,505	8.9	1,120,192	41.3	489,411	18.0	1,103,902	40.7
State	15,014,334	1,429,328	9.5	234,208	16.4	301,214	21.1	893,906	62.5
Local, total	15,583,791	1,284,177	8.2	885,984	69.0	188,197	14.7	209,996	16.4
Counties	12,247,739	907,387	7.4	551,300	60.8	146,091	16.1	209,996	23.1
Municipalities	2,988,421	376,790	12.6	334,684	88.8	42,106	11.2	0	X

See notes at end of table.

Table 1.6

**Direct expenditures for State and local justice system activities**

By type of activity and level of government, fiscal year 2000--Continued

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

State and level of government <sup>a</sup>	Total direct expenditure <sup>b</sup>	Total justice system		Police protection		Judicial and legal		Corrections	
		Amount <sup>c</sup>	Percent of total direct expenditure <sup>c</sup>	Amount	Percent of total justice system	Amount	Percent of total justice system	Amount	Percent of total justice system
Massachusetts	\$44,180,713	\$2,901,028	6.6%	\$1,478,778	51.0%	\$627,664	21.6%	\$794,586	27.4%
State	23,237,473	1,572,327	6.8	391,383	24.9	575,788	36.6	605,156	38.5
Local, total	20,943,240	1,328,701	6.3	1,087,395	81.8	51,876	3.9	189,430	14.3
Counties	291,895	108,384	37.1	3,570	3.3	1,020	0.9	103,794	95.8
Municipalities	17,018,647	1,220,317	7.2	1,083,825	88.8	50,856	4.2	85,636	7.0
Michigan	61,443,616	4,550,728	7.4	1,792,535	39.4	905,473	19.9	1,852,720	40.7
State	25,547,864	1,907,977	7.5	283,956	14.9	141,075	7.4	1,482,946	77.7
Local, total	35,895,752	2,642,751	7.4	1,508,579	57.1	764,398	28.9	369,774	14.0
Counties	7,353,455	1,230,970	16.7	286,062	23.2	580,698	47.2	364,210	29.6
Municipalities	12,550,534	1,411,781	11.2	1,222,517	86.6	183,700	13.0	5,564	0.4
Minnesota	35,423,651	1,907,219	5.4	873,741	45.8	442,395	23.2	591,083	31.0
State	15,715,933	596,353	3.8	123,456	20.7	180,202	30.2	292,695	49.1
Local, total	19,707,718	1,310,866	6.7	750,285	57.2	262,193	20.0	298,388	22.8
Counties	4,182,091	800,074	19.1	263,389	32.9	238,892	29.9	297,793	37.2
Municipalities	6,246,565	510,792	8.2	486,896	95.3	23,301	4.6	595	0.1
Mississippi	15,378,511	850,076	5.5	403,888	47.5	154,349	18.2	291,839	34.3
State	7,724,155	372,371	4.8	67,018	18.0	63,405	17.0	241,948	65.0
Local, total	7,654,356	477,705	6.2	336,870	70.5	90,944	19.0	49,891	10.4
Counties	1,973,011	255,736	13.0	128,969	50.4	79,483	31.1	47,284	18.5
Municipalities	1,998,385	221,969	11.1	207,901	93.7	11,461	5.2	2,607	1.2
Missouri	27,950,969	1,916,548	6.9	885,498	46.2	358,717	18.7	672,333	35.1
State	12,764,365	817,052	6.4	124,571	15.2	178,646	21.9	513,835	62.9
Local, total	15,186,604	1,099,496	7.2	760,927	69.2	180,071	16.4	158,498	14.4
Counties	1,490,775	375,531	25.2	150,860	40.2	115,049	30.6	109,622	29.2
Municipalities	4,844,712	723,965	14.9	610,067	84.3	65,022	9.0	48,876	6.8
Montana	4,983,156	326,155	6.5	135,806	41.6	65,616	20.1	124,733	38.2
State	2,957,657	152,793	5.2	24,718	16.2	23,932	15.7	104,143	68.2
Local, total	2,025,499	173,362	8.6	111,088	64.1	41,684	24.0	20,590	11.9
Counties	402,060	111,260	27.7	57,352	51.5	33,725	30.3	20,183	18.1
Municipalities	429,166	62,102	14.5	53,736	86.5	7,959	12.8	407	0.7
Nebraska	10,820,079	562,621	5.2	235,245	41.8	95,919	17.0	231,457	41.1
State	4,186,571	261,369	6.2	48,731	18.6	40,010	15.3	172,628	66.0
Local, total	6,633,508	301,252	4.5	186,514	61.9	55,909	18.6	58,829	19.5
Counties	764,868	158,386	20.7	52,578	33.2	51,085	32.3	54,723	34.6
Municipalities	1,447,864	142,866	9.9	133,936	93.7	4,824	3.4	4,106	2.9
Nevada	11,223,671	1,258,843	11.2	539,187	42.8	248,163	19.7	471,493	37.5
State	3,796,937	318,405	8.4	57,902	18.2	42,937	13.5	217,566	68.3
Local, total	7,426,734	940,438	12.7	481,285	51.2	205,226	21.8	253,927	27.0
Counties	3,108,826	716,221	23.0	335,292	46.8	167,206	23.3	213,723	29.8
Municipalities	1,229,530	224,217	18.2	145,993	65.1	38,020	17.0	40,204	17.9
New Hampshire	6,222,433	394,551	6.3	187,070	47.4	92,297	23.4	115,184	29.2
State	3,312,805	199,551	6.0	38,402	19.2	76,205	38.2	84,944	42.6
Local, total	2,909,628	195,000	6.7	148,668	76.2	16,092	8.3	30,240	15.5
Counties	198,879	49,738	25.0	11,420	23.0	8,078	16.2	30,240	60.8
Municipalities	1,421,391	145,262	10.2	137,248	94.5	8,014	5.5	0	X
New Jersey	54,511,830	4,659,648	8.5	2,231,315	47.9	948,078	20.3	1,480,255	31.8
State	26,143,680	1,993,660	7.6	401,894	20.2	541,489	27.2	1,050,277	52.7
Local, total	28,368,150	2,665,988	9.4	1,829,421	68.6	406,589	15.3	429,978	16.1
Counties	5,540,532	841,441	15.2	156,264	18.6	257,855	30.6	427,322	50.8
Municipalities	9,933,167	1,824,547	18.4	1,673,157	91.7	148,734	8.2	2,656	0.1
New Mexico	11,194,843	864,578	7.7	382,185	44.2	166,974	19.3	315,419	36.5
State	6,253,225	442,509	7.1	77,574	17.5	148,213	33.5	216,722	49.0
Local, total	4,941,618	422,069	8.5	304,611	72.2	18,761	4.4	98,697	23.4
Counties	739,282	149,002	20.2	84,408	56.6	5,490	3.7	59,104	39.7
Municipalities	1,772,141	273,067	15.4	220,203	80.6	13,271	4.9	39,593	14.5

See notes at end of table.



Table 1.6

**Direct expenditures for State and local justice system activities**

By type of activity and level of government, fiscal year 2000--Continued

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

State and level of government <sup>a</sup>	Total direct expenditure <sup>b</sup>	Total justice system		Police protection		Judicial and legal		Corrections	
		Amount <sup>c</sup>	Percent of total direct expenditure <sup>c</sup>	Amount	Percent of total justice system	Amount	Percent of total justice system	Amount	Percent of total justice system
New York	\$171,232,216	\$12,371,653	7.2%	\$5,716,952	46.2%	\$2,262,471	18.3%	\$4,392,230	35.5%
State	65,651,806	4,126,686	6.3	421,887	10.2	1,406,602	34.1	2,298,197	55.7
Local, total	105,580,410	8,244,967	7.8	5,295,065	64.2	855,869	10.4	2,094,033	25.4
Counties	14,198,451	2,314,254	16.3	1,177,465	50.9	290,369	12.5	846,420	36.6
Municipalities	65,945,675	5,930,713	9.0	4,117,600	69.4	565,500	9.5	1,247,613	21.0
North Carolina	46,134,556	3,010,205	6.5	1,381,315	45.9	470,322	15.6	1,158,568	38.5
State	20,314,037	1,663,902	8.2	350,889	21.1	407,349	24.5	905,664	54.4
Local, total	25,820,519	1,346,303	5.2	1,030,426	76.5	62,973	4.7	252,904	18.8
Counties	17,295,355	650,647	3.8	345,309	53.1	52,434	8.1	252,904	38.9
Municipalities	6,070,026	695,656	11.5	685,117	98.5	10,539	1.5	0	X
North Dakota	4,040,996	164,036	4.1	68,182	41.6	55,424	33.8	40,430	24.6
State	2,265,856	68,863	3.0	12,125	17.6	27,882	40.5	28,856	41.9
Local, total	1,775,140	95,173	5.4	56,057	58.9	27,542	28.9	11,574	12.2
Counties	283,717	55,457	19.5	18,799	33.9	25,243	45.5	11,415	20.6
Municipalities	582,154	39,716	6.8	37,258	93.8	2,299	5.8	159	0.4
Ohio	68,417,151	5,220,319	7.6	2,124,836	40.7	1,158,075	22.2	1,937,408	37.1
State	31,698,486	1,912,370	6.0	224,802	11.8	200,893	10.5	1,486,675	77.7
Local, total	36,718,665	3,307,949	9.0	1,900,034	57.4	957,182	28.9	450,733	13.6
Counties	9,198,446	1,589,148	17.3	443,687	27.9	730,469	46.0	414,992	26.1
Municipalities	10,342,096	1,718,801	16.6	1,456,347	84.7	226,713	13.2	35,741	2.1
Oklahoma	15,920,483	1,222,839	7.7	518,334	42.4	193,183	15.8	511,322	41.8
State	7,540,303	678,922	9.0	75,487	11.1	141,232	20.8	462,203	68.1
Local, total	8,380,180	543,917	6.5	442,847	81.4	51,951	9.6	49,119	9.0
Counties	899,533	124,005	13.8	49,538	39.9	25,421	20.5	49,046	39.6
Municipalities	3,426,768	419,912	12.3	393,309	93.7	26,530	6.3	73	(d)
Oregon	24,086,300	1,799,118	7.5	695,999	38.7	355,807	19.8	747,312	41.5
State	11,856,279	854,926	7.2	130,473	15.3	256,091	30.0	468,362	54.8
Local, total	12,230,021	944,192	7.7	565,526	59.9	99,716	10.6	278,950	29.5
Counties	2,375,330	562,832	23.7	203,867	36.2	80,859	14.4	278,106	49.4
Municipalities	2,958,503	381,360	12.9	361,659	94.8	18,857	4.9	844	0.2
Pennsylvania	75,466,693	5,510,353	7.3	2,220,991	40.3	1,067,391	19.4	2,221,971	40.3
State	36,311,954	2,509,003	6.9	776,384	30.9	318,979	12.7	1,413,640	56.3
Local, total	39,154,739	3,001,350	7.7	1,444,607	48.1	748,412	24.9	808,331	26.9
Counties	5,780,892	1,131,110	19.6	86,375	7.6	483,447	42.7	561,288	49.6
Municipalities	10,405,821	1,870,240	18.0	1,358,232	72.6	264,965	14.2	247,043	13.2
Rhode Island	6,406,396	455,578	7.1	211,195	46.4	105,158	23.1	139,225	30.6
State	3,970,456	270,911	6.8	36,159	13.3	95,527	35.3	139,225	51.4
Local, total	2,435,940	184,667	7.6	175,036	94.8	9,631	5.2	0	X
Municipalities	2,209,212	184,667	8.4	175,036	94.8	9,631	5.2	0	X
South Carolina	23,436,064	1,391,012	5.9	653,266	47.0	179,225	12.9	558,521	40.2
State	12,430,612	692,338	5.6	203,125	29.3	52,999	7.7	436,214	63.0
Local, total	11,005,452	698,674	6.3	450,141	64.4	126,226	18.1	122,307	17.5
Counties	2,662,556	441,335	16.6	212,118	48.1	108,927	24.7	120,290	27.3
Municipalities	1,669,307	257,339	15.4	238,023	92.5	17,299	6.7	2,017	0.8
South Dakota	3,760,194	208,732	5.6	88,020	42.2	39,631	19.0	81,081	38.8
State	1,954,972	102,325	5.2	17,543	17.1	22,467	22.0	62,315	60.9
Local, total	1,805,222	106,407	5.9	70,477	66.2	17,164	16.1	18,766	17.6
Counties	232,041	59,563	25.7	24,791	41.6	16,120	27.1	18,652	31.3
Municipalities	585,018	46,844	8.0	45,686	97.5	1,044	2.2	114	0.2
Tennessee	32,009,918	1,943,166	6.1	940,212	48.4	398,928	20.5	604,026	31.1
State	12,489,034	651,053	5.2	111,798	17.2	188,409	28.9	350,846	53.9
Local, total	19,520,884	1,292,113	6.6	828,414	64.1	210,519	16.3	253,180	19.6
Counties	7,294,182	579,534	7.9	222,664	38.4	150,160	25.9	206,710	35.7
Municipalities	10,850,039	712,579	6.6	605,750	85.0	60,359	8.5	46,470	6.5

See notes at end of table.

Table 1.6

**Direct expenditures for State and local justice system activities**

By type of activity and level of government, fiscal year 2000--Continued

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

State and level of government <sup>a</sup>	Total direct expenditure <sup>b</sup>	Total justice system		Police protection		Judicial and legal		Corrections	
		Amount <sup>c</sup>	Percent of total direct expenditure <sup>c</sup>	Amount	Percent of total justice system	Amount	Percent of total justice system	Amount	Percent of total justice system
Texas	\$109,634,090	\$8,314,329	7.6%	\$3,204,048	38.5%	\$1,354,638	16.3%	\$3,755,643	45.2%
State	44,193,991	3,425,892	7.8	337,990	9.9	410,654	12.0	2,677,248	78.1
Local, total	65,440,099	4,888,437	7.5	2,866,058	58.6	943,984	19.3	1,078,395	22.1
Counties	8,919,975	2,421,782	27.2	640,495	26.4	764,808	31.6	1,016,479	42.0
Municipalities	18,281,668	2,466,655	13.5	2,225,563	90.2	179,176	7.3	61,916	2.5
Utah	13,043,870	934,625	7.2	380,972	40.8	202,238	21.6	351,415	37.6
State	6,614,065	450,937	6.8	74,401	16.5	131,164	29.1	245,372	54.4
Local, total	6,429,805	483,688	7.5	306,571	63.4	71,074	14.7	106,043	21.9
Counties	914,979	270,765	29.6	111,328	41.1	53,394	19.7	106,043	39.2
Municipalities	1,736,101	212,923	12.3	195,243	91.7	17,680	8.3	0	X
Vermont	3,756,032	183,612	4.9	77,900	42.4	39,408	21.5	66,304	36.1
State	2,287,784	140,298	6.1	37,127	26.5	37,044	26.4	66,127	47.1
Local, total	1,468,248	43,314	3.0	40,773	94.1	2,364	5.5	177	0.4
Counties	4,607	1,968	42.7	844	42.9	948	48.2	176	8.9
Municipalities	492,037	41,346	8.4	39,929	96.6	1,416	3.4	1	(d)
Virginia	38,092,058	2,934,733	7.7	1,175,518	40.1	513,080	17.5	1,246,135	42.5
State	17,181,613	1,308,431	7.6	210,428	16.1	238,570	18.2	859,433	65.7
Local, total	20,910,445	1,626,302	7.8	965,090	59.3	274,510	16.9	386,702	23.8
Counties	11,073,750	842,086	7.6	478,470	56.8	158,233	18.8	205,383	24.4
Municipalities	8,270,516	784,216	9.5	486,620	62.1	116,277	14.8	181,319	23.1
Washington	41,785,842	2,530,340	6.1	1,007,208	39.8	469,759	18.6	1,053,373	41.6
State	19,531,080	955,645	4.9	153,174	16.0	71,194	7.4	731,277	76.5
Local, total	22,254,762	1,574,695	7.1	854,034	54.2	398,565	25.3	322,096	20.5
Counties	3,950,472	879,448	22.3	273,025	31.0	302,954	34.4	303,469	34.5
Municipalities	5,430,308	695,247	12.8	581,009	83.6	95,611	13.8	18,627	2.7
West Virginia	9,990,456	462,998	4.6	171,146	37.0	107,720	23.3	184,132	39.8
State	6,192,166	281,767	4.6	52,445	18.6	73,132	26.0	156,190	55.4
Local, total	3,798,290	181,231	4.8	118,701	65.5	34,588	19.1	27,942	15.4
Counties	582,614	94,237	16.2	36,563	38.8	29,761	31.6	27,913	29.6
Municipalities	762,133	86,994	11.4	82,138	94.4	4,827	5.5	29	(d)
Wisconsin	34,457,512	2,594,282	7.5	1,124,272	43.3	440,190	17.0	1,029,820	39.7
State	14,662,959	1,065,901	7.3	99,418	9.3	220,426	20.7	746,057	70.0
Local, total	19,794,553	1,528,381	7.7	1,024,854	67.1	219,764	14.4	283,763	18.6
Counties	4,747,142	797,587	16.8	340,379	42.7	173,680	21.8	283,528	35.5
Municipalities	5,673,509	730,794	12.9	684,475	93.7	46,084	6.3	235	(d)
Wyoming	3,741,777	247,344	6.6	98,946	40.0	50,047	20.2	98,351	39.8
State	1,714,282	123,133	7.2	19,320	15.7	30,782	25.0	73,031	59.3
Local, total	2,027,495	124,211	6.1	79,626	64.1	19,265	15.5	25,320	20.4
Counties	426,989	70,239	16.4	30,814	43.9	14,503	20.6	24,922	35.5
Municipalities	421,081	53,972	12.8	48,812	90.4	4,762	8.8	398	0.7

Note: See Note, table 1.1. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 1.

<sup>c</sup>Justice system expenditure of independent school districts and special districts (primarily for special police forces) are not available.<sup>d</sup>Less than 0.05%.<sup>a</sup>Data for local governments are estimates subject to sampling variation.<sup>b</sup>Includes outlays of States and all types of local governments including independent school districts and special districts, which are not displayed separately. The "local, total" categories, which include these districts, will not equal the sum of the "counties" and "municipalities" categories.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **2000 Justice Expenditure and Employment Extracts**, NCJ 194802, Table 3 [Online]. Available: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/pub/sheets/cjee00.zip>, file cjee0003.wk1 [Aug. 6, 2004].

Table 1.7

**Justice system per capita expenditures**By type of activity, United States, fiscal years 1980-99, and 2001<sup>a</sup>

Fiscal year	July 1 population (in thousands) <sup>b</sup>	Total justice system	Police protection	Judicial and legal	Corrections
1980	227,225	NA	\$66.73	NA	\$30.37
1981	229,466	NA	73.31	NA	34.29
1982	226,548	\$157.52	83.96	\$34.30	39.25
1983	233,792	169.72	88.32	36.87	44.53
1984	235,825	186.34	96.20	40.13	50.01
1985	237,924	204.11	102.55	44.67	56.89
1986	240,133	222.79	109.34	47.83	65.63
1987	243,000	241.90	118.23	51.52	72.15
1988	244,499	266.79	126.63	57.14	83.02
1989	246,819	287.46	132.87	63.16	91.43
1990	249,402	318.50	144.04	69.59	104.87
1991	252,131	347.31	154.57	76.54	116.20
1992	245,807	381.51	168.13	85.39	127.99
1993	257,783	378.39	170.83	83.63	123.93
1994	260,341	397.44	176.71	86.82	133.92
1995	262,755	429.56	185.13	93.14	151.29
1996	264,741	454.01	200.22	98.81	154.98
1997	267,784	484.69	215.67	106.54	162.49
1998	269,773	503.75	225.48	110.84	167.44
1999	281,375	520.85	232.30	114.38	174.17
2001	285,094	586.16	253.97	132.42	199.78

Note: See Note, table 1.1. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 1.

<sup>a</sup>Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

<sup>b</sup>Population figures are for July 1 of each year from the U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Reports. They are consistent with the 1980 and 1990 decennial enumerations. They do not include adjustments for census coverage errors. They may differ from population data taken from previous *Justice Expenditure and Employment Extracts* reports because those tables were developed when only preliminary estimates were available.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Trends in Justice Expenditure and Employment*, NCJ 178278, Table 11 [Online]. Available: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/data/eetrd11.wk1> [Mar. 27, 2002]; and *Justice Expenditure and Employment in the United States, 2001*, Bulletin NCJ 202792 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, May 2004), p. 8. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.8

**State and local justice system per capita expenditures**By type of activity and State, fiscal year 2000<sup>a</sup>

State <sup>c</sup>	Estimated population 2000 <sup>b</sup> (in thousands)	Total justice system	Police protection	Judicial and legal	Corrections
Total	281,418	\$471.31	\$201.83	\$96.06	\$173.43
Alabama	4,447	297.24	147.50	58.83	90.91
Alaska	627	768.27	282.25	206.93	279.09
Arizona	5,131	518.82	213.63	119.07	186.12
Arkansas	2,673	312.74	131.61	58.51	122.62
California	33,872	653.31	256.96	184.66	211.69
Colorado	4,301	460.15	192.99	76.43	190.73
Connecticut	3,406	489.11	200.21	126.28	162.63
Delaware	784	618.73	212.12	115.69	290.91
District of Columbia	572	1,189.52	576.05	81.12	532.35
Florida	15,982	526.05	233.91	87.37	204.77
Georgia	8,186	388.42	156.27	64.12	168.03
Hawaii	1,212	459.11	183.08	148.45	127.58
Idaho	1,294	386.47	160.26	78.53	147.68
Illinois	12,419	465.19	245.86	77.40	141.93
Indiana	6,080	311.61	138.62	53.44	119.56
Iowa	2,926	333.93	145.89	86.35	101.70
Kansas	2,688	366.48	159.89	76.66	129.93
Kentucky	4,042	343.60	120.77	71.78	151.06
Louisiana	4,469	440.32	185.57	80.24	174.50
Maine	1,275	279.02	128.49	53.82	96.71
Maryland	5,296	512.37	211.52	92.41	208.44
Massachusetts	6,349	456.93	232.92	98.86	125.15
Michigan	9,938	457.91	180.37	91.11	186.43
Minnesota	4,919	387.72	177.63	89.94	120.16
Mississippi	2,845	298.80	141.96	54.25	102.58
Missouri	5,595	342.55	158.27	64.11	120.17
Montana	902	361.59	150.56	72.75	138.28
Nebraska	1,711	328.83	137.49	56.06	135.28
Nevada	1,998	630.05	269.86	124.21	235.98
New Hampshire	1,236	319.22	151.35	74.67	93.19
New Jersey	8,414	553.80	265.19	112.68	175.93
New Mexico	1,819	475.30	210.11	91.79	173.40
New York	18,976	651.96	301.27	119.23	231.46
North Carolina	8,049	373.98	171.61	58.43	143.94
North Dakota	642	255.51	106.20	86.33	62.98
Ohio	11,353	459.82	187.16	102.01	170.65
Oklahoma	3,451	354.34	150.20	55.98	148.17
Oregon	3,421	525.90	203.45	104.01	218.45
Pennsylvania	12,281	448.69	180.85	86.91	180.93
Rhode Island	1,048	434.71	201.52	100.34	132.85
South Carolina	4,012	346.71	162.83	44.67	139.21
South Dakota	755	276.47	116.58	52.49	107.39
Tennessee	5,689	341.57	165.27	70.12	106.17
Texas	20,852	398.73	153.66	64.96	180.11
Utah	2,233	418.55	170.61	90.57	157.37
Vermont	609	301.50	127.91	64.71	108.87
Virginia	7,079	414.57	166.06	72.48	176.03
Washington	5,894	429.31	170.89	79.70	178.72
West Virginia	1,808	256.08	94.66	59.58	101.84
Wisconsin	5,364	483.65	209.60	82.06	191.99
Wyoming	494	500.70	200.30	101.31	199.09

Note: See Note, table 1.1. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 1.

<sup>a</sup>Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

<sup>b</sup>Population figures are from the U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 1045, July 2000.

<sup>c</sup>Local government portion of these data are estimates subject to sampling variation.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *2000 Justice Expenditure and Employment Extracts*, NCJ 194802, Table 8 [Online]. Available: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/pub/sheets/cjee00.zip>, file cjee0008.wk1 [Aug. 6, 2004].

Table 1.9

**Direct expenditures for correctional activities of State governments and percent distribution**By type of activity, United States, fiscal years 1980-99<sup>a</sup>

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Fiscal year	Total corrections direct expenditure	Institutions				Other corrections		
		Total	Direct current	Capital outlay		Total	Direct current	Capital outlay
				Construction	Other			
1980	\$4,257,509	\$3,410,933	\$2,869,492	\$482,652	\$58,789	\$846,576	\$824,439	\$22,137
1981	4,843,857	3,886,234	3,276,441	533,419	76,374	957,623	927,529	30,094
1982	5,559,792	4,480,490	3,848,893	544,300	87,297	1,079,302	1,038,299	41,003
1983	6,323,240	5,135,550	4,488,027	557,237	90,286	1,187,690	1,122,558	65,132
1984	7,178,011	5,913,323	5,114,702	695,198	103,423	1,264,688	1,213,602	51,086
1985	8,336,040	6,927,619	5,932,686	858,856	136,077	1,408,421	1,335,947	72,474
1986	9,877,577	8,246,279	6,708,440	1,342,807	195,032	1,631,298	1,558,933	72,365
1987	10,732,880	8,843,089	7,587,706	1,077,207	178,176	1,889,791	1,722,418	167,373
1988	12,403,648	10,364,051	8,648,292	1,486,461	229,298	2,039,597	1,926,136	113,461
1989	13,854,499	11,617,138	9,661,969	1,724,021	231,148	2,237,361	2,099,149	138,212
1990	15,842,063	13,321,228	11,145,405	1,921,846	253,977	2,520,835	2,301,633	219,202
1991	17,789,540	14,995,912	12,497,915	2,235,632	262,365	2,793,628	2,591,245	202,383
1992	18,750,826	15,657,098	13,599,703	1,813,405	243,990	3,093,728	2,874,716	219,012
1993	19,091,342	15,965,881	14,239,710	1,479,871	246,300	3,125,461	2,999,462	125,999
1994	21,266,053	17,741,937	15,776,174	1,695,718	270,045	3,524,116	3,319,462	204,654
1995	24,091,069	20,095,376	17,674,884	2,080,678	339,814	3,995,693	3,662,847	332,846
1996	25,294,111	20,893,235	19,035,102	1,524,590	333,543	4,400,876	4,156,806	244,070
1997	27,116,873	22,289,014	20,614,214	1,336,567	338,233	4,827,859	4,500,849	327,010
1998	28,678,929	23,603,913	21,533,991	1,513,967	555,955	5,075,016	4,750,843	324,173
1999	30,769,783	25,243,574	23,014,267	1,755,025	474,282	5,526,212	5,240,325	285,887

  

<u>Percent distribution</u>								
1980	100%	80.1%	67.4%	11.3%	1.4%	19.9%	19.4%	0.5%
1981	100	80.2	67.6	11.0	1.6	19.8	19.1	0.6
1982	100	80.6	69.2	9.8	1.6	19.4	18.7	0.7
1983	100	81.2	71.0	8.8	1.4	18.8	17.8	1.0
1984	100	82.4	71.3	9.7	1.4	17.6	16.9	0.7
1985	100	83.1	71.2	10.3	1.6	16.9	16.0	0.9
1986	100	83.5	67.9	13.6	2.0	16.5	15.8	0.7
1987	100	82.4	70.7	10.0	1.7	17.6	16.0	1.6
1988	100	83.6	69.7	12.0	1.8	16.4	15.5	0.9
1989	100	83.9	69.7	12.4	1.7	16.1	15.2	1.0
1990	100	84.1	70.4	12.1	1.6	15.9	14.5	1.4
1991	100	84.3	70.3	12.6	1.5	15.7	14.6	1.1
1992	100	83.5	72.5	9.7	1.3	16.5	15.3	1.2
1993	100	83.6	74.6	7.8	1.3	16.4	15.7	0.7
1994	100	83.4	74.2	8.0	1.3	16.6	15.6	1.0
1995	100	83.4	73.4	8.6	1.4	16.6	15.2	1.4
1996	100	82.6	75.3	6.0	1.3	17.4	16.4	1.0
1997	100	82.2	76.0	4.9	1.2	17.8	16.6	1.2
1998	100	82.3	75.1	5.3	1.9	17.7	16.6	1.1
1999	100	82.0	74.8	5.7	1.5	18.0	17.0	0.9

Note: See Note, table 1.1. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 1.

<sup>a</sup>Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Trends in Justice Expenditure and Employment*, NCJ 178277, Table 10 [Online]. Available: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/data/eetrnd10.wk1> [Mar. 27, 2002].

Table 1.10

**Direct expenditures for correctional activities of State governments**

By type of activity and State, fiscal year 2000

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

State	Total corrections direct expenditure	Institutions					Other corrections			
		Total	Direct current	Capital outlay		Percent of total corrections direct expenditure	Total	Direct current	Capital outlay	Percent of total corrections direct expenditure
				Construction	Other					
Total	\$33,039,925	\$26,758,605	\$24,642,499	\$1,761,633	\$354,473	81.0%	\$6,281,320	\$5,890,466	\$390,854	19.0%
Alabama	272,905	203,603	201,772	782	1,049	74.6	69,302	68,922	380	25.4
Alaska	173,624	151,137	149,050	1,273	814	87.0	22,487	22,093	394	13.0
Arizona	660,223	560,308	530,424	12,496	17,388	84.9	99,915	94,562	5,353	15.1
Arkansas	266,397	194,557	178,912	11,540	4,105	73.0	71,840	69,510	2,330	27.0
California	4,118,370	3,498,261	3,378,716	95,736	23,809	84.9	620,109	602,593	17,516	15.1
Colorado	599,202	447,913	342,946	97,942	7,025	74.8	151,289	147,232	4,057	25.2
Connecticut	553,905	496,953	481,758	10,885	4,310	89.7	56,952	56,320	632	10.3
Delaware	228,076	160,200	159,528	0	672	70.2	67,876	61,367	6,509	29.8
Florida	2,217,112	1,504,961	1,451,714	32,217	21,030	67.9	712,151	659,301	52,850	32.1
Georgia	968,737	690,725	675,750	6,716	8,259	71.3	278,012	267,456	10,556	28.7
Hawaii	154,622	138,409	135,812	1,781	816	89.5	16,213	16,090	123	10.5
Idaho	148,726	131,905	117,444	12,244	2,217	88.7	16,821	16,450	371	11.3
Illinois	1,277,485	1,071,355	900,231	154,508	16,616	83.9	206,130	193,224	12,906	16.1
Indiana	536,725	493,606	449,606	29,874	14,668	92.0	43,119	41,578	1,541	8.0
Iowa	224,364	213,391	210,006	691	2,694	95.1	10,973	10,517	456	4.9
Kansas	272,842	261,924	243,198	14,166	4,560	96.0	10,918	10,797	121	4.0
Kentucky	394,222	270,481	256,264	8,342	5,875	68.6	123,741	120,279	3,462	31.4
Louisiana	396,808	323,523	303,703	15,427	4,393	81.5	73,285	71,685	1,600	18.5
Maine	91,882	62,622	62,324	56	242	68.2	29,260	25,529	3,731	31.8
Maryland	893,906	500,097	482,443	16,180	1,474	55.9	393,809	366,348	27,461	44.1
Massachusetts	605,156	494,506	478,109	9,196	7,201	81.7	110,650	87,816	22,834	18.3
Michigan	1,482,946	1,382,025	1,284,682	77,843	19,500	93.2	100,921	98,818	2,103	6.8
Minnesota	292,695	207,581	199,925	2,417	5,239	70.9	85,114	79,656	5,458	29.1
Mississippi	241,948	215,864	207,504	6,038	2,322	89.2	26,084	25,522	562	10.8
Missouri	513,835	431,921	348,714	74,213	8,994	84.1	81,914	81,375	539	15.9
Montana	104,143	59,588	49,731	9,286	571	57.2	44,555	43,931	624	42.8
Nebraska	172,628	68,031	67,764	44	223	39.4	104,597	57,451	47,146	60.6
Nevada	217,566	186,694	151,108	34,570	1,016	85.8	30,872	30,239	633	14.2
New Hampshire	84,944	70,792	54,135	14,606	2,051	83.3	14,152	13,667	485	16.7
New Jersey	1,050,277	761,289	747,502	5,066	8,721	72.5	288,988	282,134	6,854	27.5
New Mexico	216,722	154,351	151,805	1,426	1,120	71.2	62,371	61,914	457	28.8
New York	2,298,197	1,939,695	1,606,012	313,612	20,071	84.4	358,502	345,539	12,963	15.6
North Carolina	905,664	738,897	721,512	9,446	7,939	81.6	166,767	151,232	15,535	18.4
North Dakota	28,856	23,646	22,402	928	316	81.9	5,210	5,210	0	18.1
Ohio	1,486,675	1,192,624	1,043,094	136,714	12,816	80.2	294,051	245,535	48,516	19.8
Oklahoma	462,203	199,284	194,168	1,926	3,190	43.1	262,919	252,333	10,586	56.9
Oregon	468,362	305,043	253,692	51,348	3	65.1	163,319	147,458	15,861	34.9
Pennsylvania	1,413,640	1,336,344	1,150,345	171,437	14,562	94.5	77,296	77,296	0	5.5
Rhode Island	139,225	128,914	124,964	3,120	830	92.6	10,311	10,206	105	7.4
South Carolina	436,214	385,668	361,999	17,773	5,896	88.4	50,546	48,428	2,118	11.6
South Dakota	62,315	38,155	37,780	0	375	61.2	24,160	23,063	1,097	38.8
Tennessee	350,846	295,054	274,464	18,376	2,214	84.1	55,792	54,810	982	15.9
Texas	2,677,248	2,382,548	2,269,087	59,205	54,256	89.0	294,700	290,613	4,087	11.0
Utah	245,372	162,014	159,956	46	2,012	66.0	83,358	82,348	1,010	34.0
Vermont	66,127	64,910	63,525	1,385	0	98.2	1,217	1,217	0	1.8
Virginia	859,433	821,304	807,807	307	13,190	95.6	38,129	35,639	2,490	4.4
Washington	731,277	544,114	427,835	107,780	8,499	74.4	187,163	185,935	1,228	25.6
West Virginia	156,190	145,541	108,701	32,344	4,496	93.2	10,649	10,641	8	6.8
Wisconsin	746,057	589,135	530,376	54,259	4,500	79.0	156,922	122,991	33,931	21.0
Wyoming	73,031	57,142	32,742	24,066	334	78.2	15,889	15,596	293	21.8

Note: See Note, table 1.1. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 1.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **2000 Justice Expenditure and Employment Extracts**, NCJ 194802, Table 10 [Online]. Available: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/pub/sheets/cjee00.zip>, file cjee0010.wk1 [Aug. 6, 2004].

Table 1.11

**Direct expenditures for correctional activities of State governments**

By type of activity and State, fiscal year 2001

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

State	Total corrections direct expenditure	Institutions					Other corrections			
		Total	Direct current	Capital outlay		Percent of total corrections direct expenditure	Total	Direct current	Capital outlay	Percent of total corrections direct expenditure
				Construction	Other					
Total	\$35,810,946	\$29,197,575	\$27,299,513	\$1,574,245	\$323,817	81.5%	\$6,613,371	\$6,286,927	\$326,444	18.5%
Alabama	303,759	223,405	220,992	747	1,666	73.5	80,354	79,917	437	26.5
Alaska	172,610	151,751	149,962	880	909	87.9	20,859	20,504	355	12.1
Arizona	668,430	564,104	554,429	2,611	7,064	84.4	104,326	101,874	2,452	15.6
Arkansas	277,123	199,447	189,916	6,947	2,584	72.0	77,676	75,552	2,124	28.0
California	5,054,750	4,400,783	4,249,809	123,810	27,164	87.1	653,967	636,922	17,045	12.9
Colorado	616,452	448,392	388,437	55,514	4,441	72.7	168,060	165,127	2,933	27.3
Connecticut	602,756	536,029	506,861	25,085	4,083	88.9	66,727	63,729	2,998	11.1
Delaware	247,987	183,243	182,179	373	691	73.9	64,744	59,922	4,822	26.1
Florida	2,247,882	1,636,655	1,574,240	43,865	18,550	72.8	611,227	562,844	48,383	27.2
Georgia	970,854	687,564	655,696	22,924	8,944	70.8	283,290	270,490	12,800	29.2
Hawaii	148,607	130,645	127,553	1,806	1,286	87.9	17,962	17,845	117	12.1
Idaho	157,329	138,760	130,962	5,537	2,261	88.2	18,569	18,009	560	11.8
Illinois	1,318,078	1,107,386	938,181	160,307	8,898	84.0	210,692	200,170	10,522	16.0
Indiana	593,836	540,465	504,972	20,106	15,387	91.0	53,371	51,760	1,611	9.0
Iowa	234,677	225,344	222,645	1,252	1,447	96.0	9,333	9,317	16	4.0
Kansas	285,126	263,234	250,223	9,954	3,057	92.3	21,892	21,833	59	7.7
Kentucky	439,299	288,911	262,100	23,895	2,916	65.8	150,388	143,448	6,940	34.2
Louisiana	442,129	358,724	334,267	14,104	10,353	81.1	83,405	81,270	2,135	18.9
Maine	94,514	68,642	68,377	83	182	72.6	25,872	25,787	85	27.4
Maryland	964,027	537,342	516,369	18,259	2,714	55.7	426,685	391,612	35,073	44.3
Massachusetts	860,947	543,052	522,606	13,216	7,230	63.1	317,895	296,560	21,335	36.9
Michigan	1,613,781	1,506,299	1,397,408	87,702	21,189	93.3	107,482	105,243	2,239	6.7
Minnesota	310,036	220,285	212,306	1,268	6,711	71.1	89,751	85,729	4,022	28.9
Mississippi	259,960	217,200	213,491	1,671	2,038	83.6	42,760	40,894	1,866	16.4
Missouri	591,675	509,378	423,520	82,295	3,563	86.1	82,297	81,979	318	13.9
Montana	106,955	61,472	53,444	7,515	513	57.5	45,483	45,458	25	42.5
Nebraska	175,676	98,001	74,170	23,458	373	55.8	77,675	73,013	4,662	44.2
Nevada	234,640	198,683	176,321	19,989	2,373	84.7	35,957	35,692	265	15.3
New Hampshire	83,064	65,225	62,288	1,734	1,203	78.5	17,839	16,811	1,028	21.5
New Jersey	1,128,053	815,975	790,852	18,077	7,046	72.3	312,078	299,085	12,993	27.7
New Mexico	223,023	159,297	157,434	1,585	278	71.4	63,726	63,591	135	28.6
New York	2,423,600	2,103,112	1,844,427	234,953	23,732	86.8	320,488	306,640	13,848	13.2
North Carolina	934,544	779,713	757,229	17,428	5,056	83.4	154,831	151,975	2,856	16.6
North Dakota	35,463	29,597	25,370	3,701	526	83.5	5,866	5,866	0	16.5
Ohio	1,436,123	1,138,702	1,065,673	60,812	12,217	79.3	297,421	254,726	42,695	20.7
Oklahoma	474,183	206,710	197,957	5,297	3,456	43.6	267,473	262,530	4,943	56.4
Oregon	470,779	319,745	279,300	40,102	343	67.9	151,034	140,538	10,496	32.1
Pennsylvania	1,499,532	1,413,514	1,209,253	204,261	0	94.3	86,018	86,018	0	5.7
Rhode Island	151,172	140,120	137,203	2,153	764	92.7	11,052	10,929	123	7.3
South Carolina	480,354	429,483	388,677	38,180	2,626	89.4	50,871	50,391	480	10.6
South Dakota	65,592	39,601	38,939	334	328	60.4	25,991	25,744	247	39.6
Tennessee	374,225	313,443	305,279	7,426	738	83.8	60,782	59,706	1,076	16.2
Texas	2,975,833	2,708,800	2,627,826	17,634	63,340	91.0	267,033	265,759	1,274	9.0
Utah	265,689	178,476	176,790	238	1,448	67.2	87,213	86,667	546	32.8
Vermont	71,988	62,937	62,163	0	774	87.4	9,051	8,807	244	12.6
Virginia	954,658	910,846	891,123	1,026	18,697	95.4	43,812	39,849	3,963	4.6
Washington	728,945	508,930	438,747	65,439	4,744	69.8	220,015	216,787	3,228	30.2
West Virginia	122,009	112,208	110,395	512	1,301	92.0	9,801	9,801	0	8.0
Wisconsin	838,646	653,207	582,293	66,314	4,600	77.9	185,439	145,626	39,813	22.1
Wyoming	79,576	62,738	48,859	11,866	2,013	78.8	16,838	16,581	257	21.2

Note: See Note, table 1.1. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 1.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **2001 Justice Expenditure and Employment Extracts**, NCJ 202792, Table 10 [Online]. Available: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/pub/sheets/cjee01.zip>, file cjee0110.wk1 [Aug. 6, 2004].

Table 1.12

**Federal criminal justice budget authorities**Fiscal years 2003 (actual) and 2004-2009 (estimated)<sup>a</sup>

(In millions of dollars)

Type of program	2003	Estimated					
	actual	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	\$39,689	\$42,719	\$41,958	\$42,202	\$43,573	\$44,904	\$47,189
Discretionary, total	35,741	36,993	38,146	39,304	40,602	41,918	44,188
Federal law enforcement activities, total	18,776	19,495	20,082	20,710	21,381	22,088	22,837
Criminal investigations <sup>b</sup>	6,213	6,253	6,433	6,632	6,844	7,070	7,309
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives	801	827	852	889	923	958	996
Border and transportation security directorate activities <sup>c</sup>	8,602	9,618	9,690	9,971	10,279	10,605	10,951
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	322	325	337	351	363	377	392
Tax law, criminal investigations <sup>d</sup>	458	445	466	485	507	529	551
U.S. Secret Service	1,065	1,134	1,176	1,218	1,263	1,309	1,359
Other law enforcement activities	1,315	893	1,128	1,164	1,202	1,240	1,279
Federal litigative and judicial activities, total	7,978	8,208	8,544	8,836	9,199	9,526	10,747
Civil and criminal prosecution and representation	3,004	3,033	3,192	3,307	3,484	3,612	4,637
Representation of indigents in civil cases	337	335	339	344	350	357	364
Federal judicial and other litigative activities	4,637	4,840	5,013	5,185	5,365	5,557	5,746
Correctional activities <sup>e</sup>	5,259	5,564	5,743	5,923	6,116	6,322	6,540
Criminal justice assistance, total	3,728	3,726	3,777	3,835	3,906	3,982	4,064
High-intensity drug trafficking areas program	195	223	226	229	233	238	242
Law enforcement assistance, community policing, and other justice programs	3,533	3,503	3,551	3,606	3,673	3,744	3,822
Mandatory, total	3,948	5,726	3,812	2,898	2,971	2,986	3,001
Federal law enforcement activities, total	-583	-315	493	1,077	1,125	1,114	1,102
Border and transportation security directorate activities <sup>c</sup>	2,301	2,708	2,873	2,881	2,913	2,946	2,980
Immigration fees	-1,981	-2,079	-2,240	-2,265	-2,293	-2,341	-2,391
Customs fees	-1,326	-1,396	-591	-6	-6	-7	-7
Treasury forfeiture fund	253	251	251	251	251	251	251
Other mandatory law enforcement programs	170	201	200	216	260	265	269
Federal litigative and judicial activities, total	1,186	1,213	1,271	1,207	1,231	1,256	1,282
Federal forfeiture fund	530	489	500	448	458	468	478
Federal judicial officers' salaries and expenses and other mandatory programs	656	724	771	759	773	788	804
Correctional activities	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3
Criminal justice assistance, total	3,348	4,831	2,051	617	618	619	620
Crime victims' fund	592	608	1,606	567	567	567	567
September 11 victims' compensation	2,700	4,174	396	0	0	0	0
Public safety officers' benefits	56	49	49	50	51	52	53

Note: These data are from the budget submitted by the President to Congress in 2004. The "budget authority" (actual or estimated) is the authority becoming available during the year to enter into financial obligations that will result in immediate or future outlays of Government funds. Spending is divided into two categories: discretionary spending and mandatory (direct) spending. Discretionary spending is controlled through the annual appropriations process and includes items such as funding for salaries and other operating expenses of Government agencies. Mandatory spending is controlled by authorizing legislation; the major entitlement programs such as Social Security, Medicare and Medicaid payments, unemployment insurance benefits, and farm price supports are examples of mandatory spending because payments for these programs are authorized in permanent laws. (Source, *Analytical Perspectives, Fiscal Year 2005*, pp. 392, 393.) The negative figures appearing in the table represent Governmental receipts and collections such as court fines, customs duties, certain licensing fees, and various other collections from the public. These figures are deducted from the gross budget authority.

<sup>a</sup>Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

<sup>b</sup>Includes Drug Enforcement Administration, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Homeland Security, Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, and interagency crime and drug enforcement programs.

<sup>c</sup>Department of Homeland Security.

<sup>d</sup>Internal Revenue Service.

<sup>e</sup>Federal prison system and detention trustee program.

Source: Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, *The Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 2005*, [CD-ROM] (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2004), Table 24-12. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.13

**Allocation of Office of Justice Programs' funds**By type of budget activity, fiscal years 1990-2001<sup>a</sup>

(In thousands of dollars)

Type of budget activity	1990 <sup>b</sup>	1991 <sup>b</sup>	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998 <sup>c</sup>	1999 <sup>c</sup>	2000 <sup>c</sup>	2001 <sup>d</sup>
Total	\$762,358	\$845,021	\$865,689	\$997,023	\$848,960	\$1,267,660	\$2,702,011	\$3,251,347	\$3,733,066	\$3,743,045	\$3,919,611	\$4,175,721
Executive direction and control	24,240	25,169	26,641 <sup>e</sup>	27,219	29,600	31,702	28,696	30,579	35,039	38,103	44,103	47,728
Research, evaluation, and demonstration programs	22,766	23,929	23,739	22,995	22,500	27,000	30,000	30,000	41,148	46,148	43,448	69,846
Justice statistical programs	20,879	22,095	22,095	21,373	20,943	21,379	21,379	21,379	21,529	25,029	25,505	28,991
<u>State and local assistance programs</u>												
Alcohol and crime in Indian country	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,989
Anti-drug abuse formula (Byrne grants)	395,101	423,000	423,000	423,000	358,000	450,000	475,000	500,000	505,000	505,000	500,000	498,900
Anti-drug abuse discretionary	49,636	66,994	73,500	223,000 <sup>f</sup>	116,500	62,000	60,000	60,000	46,500	47,000	52,000	78,377
Counterterrorism	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	17,000	19,000	0	152,000	220,494
Criminal records upgrade	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	100,000	25,000	50,000	45,000	45,000	0	0
DNA identification State grants	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,000	3,000	12,500	15,000	0	0
Drug courts	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	11,900	0	30,000	30,000	40,000	40,000	49,890
Family support	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,500	1,500	1,497
Indian tribal courts program	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5,000	5,000	7,982
Law enforcement block grants	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	503,000	523,000	523,000	523,000	497,885 <sup>g</sup>	521,849
Motor vehicle theft prevention	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	500	750	750	1,300	1,300	1,297
Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program	24,818	26,075	27,144	28,524	30,821	29,717	30,608	32,276	33,003	31,809	32,541	35,619
Regional Information Sharing System <sup>h</sup>	13,402	14,000	14,500	14,491	14,491	14,500	14,500	14,500	20,000	20,000	20,000	24,945
State and local correctional facilities grants	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	24,500	617,500	670,000	720,500	720,500	653,533 <sup>g</sup>	684,990
State criminal alien assistance program	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	130,000	300,000	330,000	420,000	420,000	420,000	399,120
State prison drug treatment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	27,000	30,000	63,000	63,000	63,000	62,861
Telemarketing fraud prevention	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,000	2,500	2,000	2,000	1,996
Televised testimony of child abuse victims	NA	NA	1,000	0	0	0	50	550	1,000	1,000	1,000	998
Weed and Seed program	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	33,500	33,500	33,500	33,925
White Collar Crime Information Center <sup>i</sup>	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	1,400	3,850	3,850	5,350	7,350	9,250	9,230
<u>Juvenile justice programs</u>												
Block grants	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	250,000	250,000	237,994 <sup>g</sup>	249,450
Child abuse investigation and prosecution	NA	NA	1,500	1,500	3,000	4,500	4,500	4,500	7,000	7,000	7,000	8,481
Court appointed special advocates	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,500	6,000	6,000	6,000	7,000	9,000	10,000	11,475
Judicial child abuse training	NA	NA	500	500	500	750	750	1,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,996
Juvenile justice discretionary programs	21,044	22,796	22,823 <sup>e</sup>	23,372 <sup>e</sup>	44,640	70,600	70,600	80,100	130,850	193,394	196,910	207,452
Juvenile justice formula grants	48,361	49,255	49,735 <sup>e</sup>	50,078	58,310	68,600	68,600	85,100	95,100	77,556	76,540	76,372
Missing Alzheimer's program	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	900	900	900	900	900	898
Missing children	3,971	7,971	8,471	8,471	6,621	6,721	5,971	5,971	12,256	17,168	19,952	22,997
<u>Violence against women programs</u>												
Encouraging arrest policies	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	28,000	33,000	59,000	34,000	34,000	33,925
Law enforcement and prosecution grants	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	26,000	130,000	145,000	172,000	206,750	206,750	209,717
Rural domestic violence and child abuse enforcement	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	7,000	8,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	24,945
Violence against women training programs	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,000	1,000	2,000	5,000	5,000	4,989
Crime Victims Fund <sup>j</sup>	123,250	126,750	127,968	150,000	138,534	178,891	227,707	528,942	362,891	324,038	500,000 <sup>k</sup>	537,500 <sup>l</sup>
<u>Programs previously funded by OJP<sup>m</sup></u>												
Emergency assistance <sup>n</sup>	9,927	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
High intensity drug trafficking areas <sup>o</sup>	NA	32,024	37,110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mariel Cuban <sup>p</sup>	4,963	4,963	4,963	2,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Crime Bill programs	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,500	11,900	1,950	27,750	0	0	0

See notes on next page.



Table 1.13

**Allocation of Office of Justice Programs\* funds**By type of budget activity, fiscal years 1990-2001<sup>a</sup>--Continued

Note: The Office of Justice Programs (OJP) is comprised of five program bureaus, six program offices, and a number of administrative support offices. The mission of OJP is to provide Federal leadership in developing the Nation's capacity to prevent and control crime, administer justice, and assist crime victims. OJP develops, operates, and evaluates a wide range of innovative criminal and juvenile justice programs (including research and statistical programs) through partnerships with other Federal, State, and local agencies as well as national and community-based organizations. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

<sup>a</sup>Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

<sup>b</sup>Includes effect of Gramm-Rudman-Hollings reductions.

<sup>c</sup>Appropriations.

<sup>d</sup>Includes rescission per Public Law 106-554.

<sup>e</sup>Reflects the total program level, which includes unused carryover earmarked by Congress for addition to appropriated amount.

<sup>f</sup>Includes \$150 million supplemental appropriation for the Police Hiring Program.

<sup>g</sup>Includes rescission per Public Law 106-113.

<sup>h</sup>A program to aid State and local law enforcement agencies in the exchange of intelligence information.

<sup>i</sup>This previously was part of the Regional Information Sharing System.

<sup>j</sup>Represents amount deposited in previous year.

<sup>k</sup>Collections totaled \$985.2 million, however, an obligation limitation of \$500 million was placed on total collections.

<sup>l</sup>Collections totaled \$777 million, however, an obligation limitation of \$537.5 million was placed on total availability.

<sup>m</sup>Previously funded OJP programs may still be operational for either of the following reasons: (1) the program may be operating on funds appropriated in prior fiscal years; (2) the program may be subsumed under another program that is currently funded.

<sup>n</sup>A program authorized to provide funds, equipment, intelligence information, and/or personnel to a requesting State in the event of a law enforcement emergency.

<sup>o</sup>Funds transferred from the Office of National Drug Control Policy.

<sup>p</sup>Refers to an appropriation to be allocated to States housing Mariel Cuban refugees in State correctional facilities.

Source: Table provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs.

Table 1.14

**Federal drug control budget**By function, fiscal years 1996-2005<sup>a</sup>

(In millions of dollars)

Fiscal year	Total	Function							
		Supply reduction							
		Demand reduction		Domestic law enforcement		International		Interdiction	
		Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
1996	\$6,274.1	\$3,299.7	52.6%	\$1,624.1	25.9%	\$243.6	3.9%	\$1,106.7	17.6%
1997	7,531.2	3,755.6	49.9	1,836.3	24.4	389.9	5.2	1,549.3	20.6
1998	7,628.0	3,819.9	50.1	1,937.5	25.4	464.0	6.1	1,406.5	18.4
1999	9,209.1	4,206.6	45.7	2,100.6	22.8	746.3	8.1	2,155.6	23.4
2000	10,151.5	4,389.7	43.2	2,238.3	22.0	1,619.2	15.9	1,904.4	18.8
2001	9,823.8	4,848.3	49.4	2,462.8	25.1	617.3	6.3	1,895.3	19.3
2002	10,891.9	5,098.9	46.8	2,794.7	25.7	1,084.5	10.0	1,913.7	17.6
2003	11,397.0	5,190.3	45.5	2,954.1	25.9	1,105.1	9.7	2,147.5	18.8
2004	12,082.3	5,377.3	44.5	3,080.5	25.5	1,133.9	9.4	2,490.6	20.6
2005	12,648.6	5,694.9	45.0	3,201.1	25.3	1,149.9	9.1	2,602.7	20.6

Note: "Demand reduction" refers to programs and research related to drug abuse treatment and prevention that are designed to reduce the demand for drugs. "Supply reduction" refers to a wide scope of law enforcement-related activities designed to reduce the supply of drugs.

The fiscal year 2005 national drug control budget reflects a restatement of reporting for 1996-2004 to reflect the removal of the Byrne Grant program. The Byrne program funding was removed from the drug control budget because States have discretion to use the funds in any of 29 specified purpose areas, many of which are not drug related (e.g., crime victim assistance). The effect of this restatement removes approximately \$400 to \$500 million per year from the Federal drug control budget. Also, the restatement includes the addition of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's Drug Impaired Driving program, which trains law enforcement officers and prosecutors in detecting and prosecuting drug-impaired drivers. (Source, pp. 4, 5.) Data for years prior to 2005 have been recalculated by the Source to reflect these changes and therefore will differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

<sup>a</sup>The data presented represent the following types of budget authority: 1996-1999, "actual"; 2000-2003, "final" budget authority enacted in the prior year; 2004, current year "enacted"; and 2005, "requested" for the budget year under formulation. Percents may not add to 100 because of rounding.

Source: Executive Office of the President, Office of National Drug Control Policy, *National Drug Control Strategy: FY 2005 Budget Summary* (Washington, DC: Executive Office of the President, 2004), p. 8. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.15

**Federal drug control funding**By agency, fiscal years 2003 (final), 2004 (enacted), and 2005 (requested)<sup>a</sup>

(In millions of dollars)

Agency	2003 final	2004 enacted	2005 requested
Total Federal program	\$11,397.0	\$12,082.3	\$12,648.6
Supply reduction	6,206.7	6,705.0	6,953.7
Percent	54.5%	55.5%	55.0%
Demand reduction	\$5,190.3	\$5,377.3	\$5,694.9
Percent	45.5%	44.5%	45.0%
Department of Defense	\$905.9	\$908.6	\$852.7
Department of Education	644.0	624.5	611.0
Department of Health and Human Services	3,315.2	3,479.5	3,656.8
National Institute on Drug Abuse	960.9	990.8	1,019.1
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration	2,354.3	2,488.7	2,637.7
Department of Homeland Security	2,040.0	2,382.9	2,519.4
Immigration and Customs Enforcement	518.0	538.7	575.8
Customs and Border Protection	873.9	1,070.5	1,121.4
U.S. Coast Guard	648.1	773.7	822.3
Department of Justice	2,429.8	2,482.7	2,749.9
Bureau of Prisons	43.2	47.7	49.3
Drug Enforcement Administration	1,639.8	1,703.0	1,815.7
Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement	477.2	550.6	580.6
Office of Justice Programs	269.6	181.3	304.3
Office of National Drug Control Policy	520.6	522.2	511.0
Operations	26.3	27.8	27.6
High intensity drug trafficking areas	226.0	225.0	208.4
Counterdrug Technology Assessment Center	46.5	41.8	40.0
Other Federal drug control programs	221.8	227.6	235.0
Department of State			
Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs	874.3	914.4	921.6
Department of Veterans Affairs			
Veterans Health Administration	663.7	765.3	822.8
Other Presidential priorities <sup>b</sup>	3.4	2.2	3.5

Note: See Note, table 1.14.

<sup>a</sup>Detail may not add to total because of rounding.<sup>b</sup>Includes the Small Business Administration's Drug Free Workplace grants and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's Drug Impaired Driving program.Source: Executive Office of the President, Office of National Drug Control Policy, **National Drug Control Strategy: FY 2005 Budget Summary** (Washington, DC: Executive Office of the President, 2004), pp. 6, 7. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.16

**Allocation of Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Program funds**

By jurisdiction, fiscal years 2001, 2002, and 2003

Jurisdiction	Funds allocated		Percent to be passed through to local jurisdictions	Funds allocated	Percent to be passed through to local jurisdictions	Jurisdiction	Funds allocated		Percent to be passed through to local jurisdictions	Funds allocated	Percent to be passed through to local jurisdictions
	2001	2002	2001, 2002	2003	2003		2001	2002	2001, 2002	2003	2003
Alabama	\$7,911,369	\$7,763,473	50.95%	\$7,659,952	60.10%	New Hampshire	\$3,101,368	\$3,052,472	51.46%	\$3,087,951	54.68%
Alaska	2,218,368	2,158,472	21.97	2,189,951	24.14	New Jersey	13,639,369	13,584,474	57.67	13,500,953	59.23
Arizona	8,531,369	8,766,474	61.04	9,039,952	61.86	New Mexico	3,919,369	3,907,473	42.23	3,870,589	49.29
Arkansas	4,610,200	5,670,673	54.87	5,130,952	52.84	New York	28,900,369	29,080,474	63.29	28,542,953	65.16
California	51,592,369	50,933,474	63.15	51,258,953	67.34	North Carolina	12,892,369	13,048,474	41.36	13,116,953	42.41
Colorado	7,435,369	7,549,473	58.82	7,687,952	59.56	North Dakota	2,240,368	2,181,472	56.16	2,175,951	58.68
Connecticut	6,260,369	6,235,473	36.96	6,198,952	38.25	Ohio	18,365,369	17,895,474	64.42	17,487,589	64.06
Delaware	2,422,368	2,388,472	26.87	2,422,951	27.15	Oklahoma	6,375,369	6,301,473	45.41	6,245,952	45.79
District of Columbia	2,065,368	2,078,472	100.00	2,085,951	100.00	Oregon	6,312,369	6,258,473	46.98	6,285,952	49.95
Florida	24,216,369	24,687,474	61.56	25,063,953	64.85	Pennsylvania	19,485,369	19,257,474	64.83	18,831,953	56.04
Georgia	13,100,369	13,249,474	53.39	13,458,353	59.56	Rhode Island	2,782,368	2,777,472	41.76	2,795,951	41.05
Hawaii	3,077,368	3,016,472	46.45	3,044,951	49.53	South Carolina	7,176,369	7,125,473	42.53	7,119,952	47.05
Idaho	3,178,368	3,137,473	52.41	3,181,951	57.74	South Dakota	2,391,368	2,346,472	47.16	2,356,951	53.80
Illinois	19,688,369	19,460,474	64.51	19,209,953	65.51	Tennessee	9,602,369	9,586,474	48.78	9,524,952	60.11
Indiana	10,299,369	10,160,474	56.78	10,039,953	59.29	Texas	31,705,369	31,831,474	65.60	32,275,953	60.42
Iowa	5,633,369	5,532,473	40.79	5,453,952	48.19	Utah	4,511,369	4,515,473	49.76	4,569,952	52.34
Kansas	5,306,369	5,183,473	47.49	5,138,952	57.09	Vermont	2,153,368	2,344,472	25.11	2,150,951	29.32
Kentucky	7,290,369	7,169,373	32.30	7,098,952	38.50	Virginia	11,711,369	11,624,474	30.04	12,814,953	35.11
Louisiana	7,914,369	7,795,473	51.92	7,653,952	54.04	Washington	10,016,369	9,886,474	60.25	9,911,953	63.72
Maine	3,180,368	3,109,473	41.59	3,115,951	52.03	West Virginia	4,021,369	3,892,473	47.93	3,837,951	50.13
Maryland	9,128,369	9,009,474	44.47	9,042,952	43.52	Wisconsin	9,248,369	9,108,474	61.98	9,018,952	61.51
Massachusetts	8,474,400	11,591,053	34.52	10,400,364	36.52	Wyoming	2,006,368	1,963,472	54.95	1,982,951	61.59
Michigan	16,251,369	15,820,474	53.10	15,579,953	57.83						
Minnesota	8,527,369	8,456,474	70.29	8,418,952	65.72	Puerto Rico	7,182,369	6,826,473	0.00	6,765,952	0.00
Mississippi	5,480,369	5,412,473	52.52	5,360,952	56.93	Virgin Islands	1,459,368 <sup>a</sup>	1,398,472	0.00	1,427,951	0.00
Missouri	10,538,869	9,448,474	58.22	9,347,952	58.53	Guam	1,336,068	1,443,752	0.00	1,471,363	0.00
Montana	2,618,368	2,562,472	58.56	2,590,884	52.56	American Samoa	875,221	953,222	0.00	944,424	0.00
Nebraska	3,807,368	3,749,473	60.36	3,734,951	62.12	Northern Marianas	488,521	470,076	0.00	479,474	0.00
Nevada	4,024,369	4,170,473	62.01	4,366,952	72.11						

Note: The U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), through the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Program, provides funds to State and local jurisdictions for the purposes of crime prevention and control, and improving criminal justice systems. Emphasis is placed on violent and drug-related crime, serious offenders, and the enforcement of State and local laws that establish offenses similar to those in the Federal Controlled Substances Act. Grants may provide support for personnel, equipment, training, technical assistance, and information systems for more widespread apprehension, prosecution, adjudication, detention, and rehabilitation of persons who violate such laws, and assistance to the victims of such crimes (other than compensation).

BJA makes program funds available through two types of grant programs: discretionary and formula. Discretionary funds are awarded directly to public and private agencies and private nonprofit organizations; formula funds are awarded to the States, which then make subawards to State and local units of government as well as to agencies and organizations. The above data reflect awards under the formula grant program and the minimum percentage that is required to be passed to local jurisdictions. (Source, **2002**, pp. 1, 3.) The exceptions are Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Marianas; in these jurisdictions Byrne formula awards are retained and managed at the "State" level.

<sup>a</sup>Anticipated award amount.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance, **Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance: Fact Sheet, Fiscal Year 2001**, p. 3; **Program Brief, Fiscal Year 2002**, p. 6 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); and U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance [Online]. Available: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/html/FY2003BYRNE.pdf> [Mar. 2, 2004]; <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/html/03ByrnePassthrough.PDF> [Mar. 2, 2004]. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.17

**Justice system employment and payroll**

By level of government and type of activity, United States, March 2001

Activity	Employees and payroll (payroll amounts in thousands)				Percent distribution		
	Total all governments	Federal Government	State governments	Local governments <sup>a</sup>	Federal	State	Local <sup>a</sup>
<u>Total justice system</u>							
Total employees	2,295,423	197,263	741,007	1,357,153	8.6%	32.3%	59.1%
Full-time employees	NA	NA	714,516	1,196,978	NA	37.4	62.6
Full-time equivalent employment	NA	NA	730,340	1,257,384	NA	36.7	63.3
March payrolls	\$8,149,988	1,035,280	2,513,012	4,601,696	12.7	30.8	56.5
<u>Police protection</u>							
Total employees	1,060,219	106,337	104,657	849,225	10.0	9.9	80.1
Full-time employees	NA	NA	101,976	742,214	NA	12.1	87.9
Full-time equivalent employment	NA	NA	103,141	781,526	NA	11.7	88.3
March payrolls	\$4,003,488	580,678	406,577	3,016,234	14.5	10.2	75.3
<u>Judicial and legal</u>							
Total employees	488,143	57,953	162,982	267,208	11.9	33.4	54.7
Full-time employees	NA	NA	153,068	230,228	NA	39.9	60.1
Full-time equivalent employment	NA	NA	158,794	243,529	NA	39.5	60.5
March payrolls	\$1,797,699	317,590	638,783	841,326	17.7	35.5	46.8
<u>Corrections</u>							
Total employees	747,061	32,973	473,368	240,720	4.4	63.4	32.2
Full-time employees	NA	NA	459,472	224,536	NA	67.2	32.8
Full-time equivalent employment	NA	NA	468,405	232,329	NA	66.8	33.2
March payrolls	\$2,348,801	137,012	1,467,651	744,137	5.8	62.5	31.7

Note: See Note, table 1.1. The Federal budget source provides only "total employees" data for the Federal Government; that figure is included in the denominator used to compute the percent distribution of full-time employees and full-time equivalent employment for State and local governments. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 1.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *2001 Justice Expenditure and Employment Extracts*, NCJ 202792, Table 2 [Online]. Available: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/pub/sheets/cjee01.zip>, file cjee0102.wk1 [Aug. 6, 2004].

<sup>a</sup>Data for local governments are estimates subject to sampling variation.

Table 1.18

**Justice system payroll**By level of government, United States, October 1982-95, and March 1997-99 and 2001<sup>a</sup>

(Payroll amounts in thousands)

One-month payroll period	Total all governments	Federal	Total State and local	State	Local <sup>b</sup>		
					Total	Counties	Munici- palities
1982	\$2,064,748	\$209,433	\$1,855,315	\$577,808	\$1,277,507	\$472,129	\$805,378
1983	2,285,595	256,930	2,028,665	639,616	1,389,049	513,129	875,920
1984	2,535,148	293,283	2,241,865	726,281	1,515,585	574,862	940,722
1985	2,767,277	298,106	2,469,171	812,136	1,657,035	640,502	1,016,533
1986	2,975,373	309,960	2,665,413	893,910	1,771,503	694,777	1,076,727
1987	3,248,834	347,102	2,901,732	995,531	1,906,201	746,986	1,159,215
1988	3,546,099	386,207	3,159,892	1,090,309	2,069,583	843,441	1,226,142
1989	3,862,304	418,184	3,444,120	1,207,762	2,236,358	926,432	1,309,926
1990	4,214,625	467,007	3,747,618	1,317,489	2,430,129	1,025,336	1,404,793
1991	4,534,954	537,074	3,997,880	1,391,992	2,605,888	1,109,816	1,496,073
1992	4,788,918	588,000	4,200,918	1,440,336	2,760,582	1,179,389	1,581,193
1993	4,985,971	592,593	4,393,378	1,523,042	2,870,366	1,227,871	1,642,465
1994	5,399,260	656,454	4,742,806	1,632,246	3,110,560	1,343,227	1,767,333
1995	5,812,706	720,212	5,092,494	1,776,638	3,315,856	1,426,094	1,889,761
1997	6,251,789	760,640	5,491,149	1,956,789	3,534,360	1,525,982	2,008,378
1998	6,650,770	853,026	5,797,744	2,051,111	3,746,633	1,626,790	2,119,843
1999	7,166,302	912,949	6,253,353	2,211,799	4,041,554	1,775,370	2,266,184
2001	8,150,000	1,035,000	NA	2,513,000	4,602,000	NA	NA

Note: See Note, table 1.1. The U.S. Census Bureau changed the reference month for employment and payroll data from October to March after the 1995 data collection. Data for 1995 and previous years refer to the month of October. No data were collected during the period of transition, consequently, there are no 1996 employment and payroll data. Beginning in 1997, employment and payroll data are for the month of March. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCE-BOOK. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 1.

<sup>a</sup>Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

<sup>b</sup>Data for local governments are estimates subject to sampling variation.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Trends in Justice Expenditure and Employment*, NCJ 178271, Table 4 [Online]. Available: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/data/eetrnd04.wk1> [Mar. 27, 2002]; and *Justice Expenditure and Employment in the United States, 2001*, Bulletin NCJ 202792 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, May 2004), p. 5, Table 4. Table adapted by SOURCE-BOOK staff.

Table 1.19

**State and local justice system payroll**By type of activity and level of government, March 2001<sup>a</sup>

(Payroll amounts in thousands)

State and level of government <sup>b</sup>	Total March payrolls <sup>c</sup>	Total justice system		Police protection		Judicial and legal		Corrections	
		March payrolls <sup>d</sup>	Percent of total March payrolls <sup>d</sup>	March payrolls	Percent of total justice system March payrolls	March payrolls	Percent of total justice system March payrolls	March payrolls	Percent of total justice system March payrolls
States-local, total	\$49,252,853	\$7,114,708	14.4%	\$3,422,811	48.1%	\$1,480,109	20.8%	\$2,211,788	31.1%
State	14,136,252	2,513,012	17.8	406,577	16.2	638,783	25.4	1,467,651	58.4
Local, total	35,116,601	4,601,696	13.1	3,016,234	65.5	841,326	18.3	744,137	16.2
Counties	7,414,410	2,032,164	27.4	776,785	38.2	651,666	32.1	603,714	29.7
Municipalities	10,130,844	2,569,532	25.4	2,239,449	87.2	189,660	7.4	140,423	5.5
Alabama	714,397	73,818	10.3	36,589	49.6	16,862	22.8	20,367	27.6
State	255,083	30,047	11.8	4,199	14.0	11,926	39.7	13,922	46.3
Local, total	459,314	43,772	9.5	32,390	74.0	4,936	11.3	6,445	14.7
Counties	47,372	14,804	31.3	6,491	43.8	2,824	19.1	5,490	37.1
Municipalities	100,453	28,967	28.8	25,900	89.4	2,113	7.3	955	3.3
Alaska	185,781	20,314	10.9	7,727	38.0	5,605	27.6	6,982	34.4
State	89,577	13,811	15.4	2,108	15.3	5,068	36.7	6,636	48.0
Local, total	96,204	6,503	6.8	5,619	86.4	537	8.3	347	5.3
Boroughs	36,747	451	1.2	261	57.9	140	31.1	49	10.9
Municipalities	57,800	6,053	10.5	5,358	88.5	397	6.6	298	4.9
Arizona	742,241	132,968	17.9	61,975	46.6	33,000	24.8	37,994	28.6
State	199,304	39,981	20.1	6,861	17.2	5,948	14.9	27,173	68.0
Local, total	542,937	92,987	17.1	55,114	59.3	27,052	29.1	10,821	11.6
Counties	89,579	44,751	50.0	13,018	29.1	20,927	46.8	10,806	24.1
Municipalities	140,490	48,236	34.3	42,096	87.3	6,125	12.7	15	(e)
Arkansas	361,381	38,423	10.6	19,279	50.2	7,214	18.8	11,930	31.1
State	144,287	16,439	11.4	3,264	19.9	4,226	25.7	8,950	54.4
Local, total	217,094	21,984	10.1	16,015	72.8	2,988	13.6	2,981	13.6
Counties	23,367	8,037	34.4	3,484	43.3	1,652	20.6	2,901	36.1
Municipalities	46,940	13,947	29.7	12,531	89.8	1,336	9.6	80	0.6
California	7,178,514	1,114,171	15.5	515,760	46.3	251,310	22.6	347,101	31.2
State	1,687,261	297,627	17.6	62,740	21.1	21,373	7.2	213,514	71.7
Local, total	5,491,253	816,545	14.9	453,020	55.5	229,937	28.2	133,587	16.4
Counties	1,394,126	485,069	34.8	152,289	31.4	206,372	42.5	126,407	26.1
Municipalities	1,096,876	331,476	30.2	300,731	90.7	23,565	7.1	7,180	2.2
Colorado	765,069	108,151	14.1	52,125	48.2	21,928	20.3	34,098	31.5
State	254,903	41,473	16.3	5,320	12.8	13,577	32.7	22,577	54.4
Local, total	510,166	66,677	13.1	46,805	70.2	8,351	12.5	11,522	17.3
Counties	73,188	23,621	32.3	12,160	51.5	3,675	15.6	7,786	33.0
Municipalities	150,032	43,057	28.7	34,645	80.5	4,676	10.9	3,735	8.7
Connecticut	684,129	99,189	14.5	47,705	48.1	19,546	19.7	31,938	32.2
State	262,586	58,433	22.3	7,892	13.5	18,603	31.8	31,938	54.7
Local, total	421,543	40,756	9.7	39,813	97.7	943	2.3	0	X
Municipalities	394,832	40,756	10.3	39,813	97.7	943	2.3	0	X
Delaware	145,650	21,227	14.6	8,786	41.4	5,034	23.7	7,406	34.9
State	79,809	15,757	19.7	3,641	23.1	4,709	29.9	7,406	47.0
Local, total	65,841	5,470	8.3	5,144	94.0	326	6.0	0	X
Counties	6,860	2,077	30.3	1,860	89.6	217	10.4	0	X
Municipalities	8,532	3,393	39.8	3,284	96.8	109	3.2	0	X
District of Columbia	174,548	29,934	17.1	20,035	66.9	1,952	6.5	7,948	26.6
Local, total	174,548	29,934	17.1	20,035	66.9	1,952	6.5	7,948	26.6
Municipality	135,686	29,934	22.1	20,035	66.9	1,952	6.5	7,948	26.6
Florida	2,326,520	431,438	18.5	207,086	48.0	103,022	23.9	121,330	28.1
State	576,895	150,712	26.1	13,388	8.9	61,269	40.7	76,055	50.5
Local, total	1,749,625	280,726	16.0	193,698	69.0	41,753	14.9	45,276	16.1
Counties	454,828	179,740	39.5	97,654	54.3	38,346	21.3	43,740	24.3
Municipalities	333,082	100,986	30.3	96,045	95.1	3,407	3.4	1,535	1.5

See notes at end of table.

Table 1.19

**State and local justice system payroll**By type of activity and level of government, March 2001<sup>a</sup>--Continued

(Payroll amounts in thousands)

State and level of government <sup>b</sup>	Total March payrolls <sup>c</sup>	Total justice system		Police protection		Judicial and legal		Corrections	
		March payrolls <sup>d</sup>	Percent of total March payrolls <sup>d</sup>	March payrolls	Percent of total justice system March payrolls	March payrolls	Percent of total justice system March payrolls	March payrolls	Percent of total justice system March payrolls
Georgia	\$1,247,412	\$165,154	13.2%	\$68,479	41.5%	\$31,038	18.8%	\$65,638	39.7%
State	354,269	61,046	17.2	6,940	11.4	6,746	11.1	47,359	77.6
Local, total	893,143	104,109	11.7	61,539	59.1	24,291	23.3	18,279	17.6
Counties	150,888	64,301	42.6	28,619	44.5	20,676	32.2	15,006	23.3
Municipalities	110,567	39,807	36.0	32,919	82.7	3,615	9.1	3,273	8.2
Hawaii	207,801	30,878	14.9	14,398	46.6	9,544	30.9	6,936	22.5
State	160,375	14,397	9.0	0	X	7,461	51.8	6,936	48.2
Local, total	47,426	16,482	34.8	14,398	87.4	2,084	12.6	0	X
Counties	16,360	5,477	33.5	4,589	83.8	887	16.2	0	X
Municipalities	30,713	11,005	35.8	9,809	89.1	1,196	10.9	0	X
Idaho	197,283	23,839	12.1	11,482	48.2	5,266	22.1	7,091	29.7
State	66,320	8,379	12.6	1,726	20.6	2,187	26.1	4,466	53.3
Local, total	130,963	15,460	11.8	9,756	63.1	3,080	19.9	2,624	17.0
Counties	26,865	9,874	36.8	4,508	45.7	2,741	27.8	2,624	26.6
Municipalities	20,215	5,586	27.6	5,248	93.9	338	6.1	0	X
Illinois	2,041,738	324,370	15.9	175,120	54.0	63,883	19.7	85,368	26.3
State	439,777	89,456	20.3	18,034	20.2	18,265	20.4	53,157	59.4
Local, total	1,601,961	234,914	14.7	157,086	66.9	45,617	19.4	32,211	13.7
Counties	202,648	94,169	46.5	19,810	21.0	42,253	44.9	32,105	34.1
Municipalities	395,449	140,744	35.6	137,275	97.5	3,364	2.4	105	0.1
Indiana	902,665	106,156	11.8	51,394	48.4	18,583	17.5	36,179	34.1
State	260,036	38,765	14.9	7,499	19.3	6,399	16.5	24,868	64.2
Local, total	642,628	67,391	10.5	43,895	65.1	12,185	18.1	11,311	16.8
Counties	116,586	29,351	25.2	10,251	34.9	8,848	30.1	10,252	34.9
Municipalities	135,263	38,039	28.1	33,644	88.4	3,337	8.8	1,059	2.8
Iowa	508,651	48,576	9.5	22,929	47.2	11,952	24.6	13,695	28.2
State	192,799	23,924	12.4	3,726	15.6	9,245	38.6	10,953	45.8
Local, total	315,853	24,652	7.8	19,204	77.9	2,707	11.0	2,742	11.1
Counties	60,437	11,327	18.7	6,297	55.6	2,332	20.6	2,698	23.8
Municipalities	64,072	13,325	20.8	12,906	96.9	375	2.8	44	0.3
Kansas	457,926	52,908	11.6	26,993	51.0	11,055	20.9	14,859	28.1
State	132,937	19,119	14.4	3,293	17.2	6,592	34.5	9,234	48.3
Local, total	324,989	33,789	10.4	23,701	70.1	4,464	13.2	5,625	16.6
Counties	56,178	14,537	25.9	6,823	46.9	2,673	18.4	5,042	34.7
Municipalities	69,855	19,252	27.6	16,878	87.7	1,791	9.3	583	3.0
Kentucky	584,260	63,160	10.8	29,982	47.5	17,342	27.5	15,836	25.1
State	232,828	31,043	13.3	7,360	23.7	14,315	46.1	9,368	30.2
Local, total	351,431	32,117	9.1	22,622	70.4	3,027	9.4	6,468	20.1
Counties	50,925	17,082	33.5	8,819	51.6	2,673	15.6	5,590	32.7
Municipalities	58,373	15,036	25.8	13,803	91.8	354	2.4	878	5.8
Louisiana	691,281	98,985	14.3	42,321	42.8	20,630	20.8	36,034	36.4
State	261,984	33,032	12.6	4,799	14.5	6,829	20.7	21,405	64.8
Local, total	429,297	65,953	15.4	37,522	56.9	13,801	20.9	14,630	22.2
Parishes	110,546	32,581	29.5	15,622	47.9	9,301	28.5	7,659	23.5
Municipalities	84,892	33,372	39.3	21,901	65.6	4,500	13.5	6,971	20.9
Maine	198,888	18,478	9.3	10,013	54.2	3,187	17.2	5,279	28.6
State	66,753	8,293	12.4	1,715	20.7	2,576	31.1	4,003	48.3
Local, total	132,135	10,185	7.7	8,298	81.5	611	6.0	1,276	12.5
Counties	4,179	3,298	78.9	1,519	46.1	525	15.9	1,254	38.0
Municipalities	79,693	6,887	8.6	6,779	98.4	86	1.3	22	0.3
Maryland	984,197	144,647	14.7	70,212	48.5	25,158	17.4	49,277	34.1
State	325,846	64,650	19.8	11,037	17.1	14,386	22.3	39,227	60.7
Local, total	658,351	79,996	12.2	59,175	74.0	10,772	13.5	10,050	12.6
Counties	533,935	55,321	10.4	37,472	67.7	7,799	14.1	10,050	18.2
Municipalities	118,579	24,676	20.8	21,703	88.0	2,972	12.0	0	X

See notes at end of table.

Table 1.19

**State and local justice system payroll**By type of activity and level of government, March 2001<sup>a</sup>--Continued

(Payroll amounts in thousands)

State and level of government <sup>b</sup>	Total March payrolls <sup>c</sup>	Total justice system		Police protection		Judicial and legal		Corrections	
		March payrolls <sup>d</sup>	Percent of total March payrolls <sup>d</sup>	March payrolls	Percent of total justice system March payrolls	March payrolls	Percent of total justice system March payrolls	March payrolls	Percent of total justice system March payrolls
Massachusetts	\$1,173,964	\$183,305	15.6%	\$103,066	56.2%	\$42,549	23.2%	\$37,690	20.6%
State	366,406	95,496	26.1	26,829	28.1	41,348	43.3	27,319	28.6
Local, total	807,558	87,809	10.9	76,238	86.8	1,201	1.4	10,370	11.8
Counties	8,190	5,914	72.2	122	2.1	0	X	5,792	97.9
Municipalities	684,160	81,895	12.0	76,115	92.9	1,201	1.5	4,578	5.6
Michigan	1,712,502	232,170	13.6	99,250	42.7	44,897	19.3	88,023	37.9
State	523,523	93,874	17.9	13,708	14.6	9,669	10.3	70,498	75.1
Local, total	1,188,980	138,296	11.6	85,543	61.9	35,228	25.5	17,525	12.7
Counties	166,320	64,059	38.5	18,720	29.2	28,212	44.0	17,127	26.7
Municipalities	325,139	74,237	22.8	66,822	90.0	7,016	9.5	398	0.5
Minnesota	932,562	98,421	10.6	46,162	46.9	23,568	23.9	28,691	29.2
State	280,520	27,801	9.9	4,125	14.8	10,205	36.7	13,471	48.5
Local, total	652,043	70,619	10.8	42,037	59.5	13,363	18.9	15,220	21.6
Counties	142,271	40,599	28.5	13,185	32.5	12,194	30.0	15,220	37.5
Municipalities	125,408	30,020	23.9	28,851	96.1	1,169	3.9	0	X
Mississippi	437,090	41,397	9.5	21,089	50.9	7,976	19.3	12,332	29.8
State	152,293	15,541	10.2	3,389	21.8	3,259	21.0	8,893	57.2
Local, total	284,797	25,856	9.1	17,700	68.5	4,718	18.2	3,439	13.3
Counties	63,063	12,263	19.4	5,233	42.7	3,697	30.1	3,333	27.2
Municipalities	54,171	13,593	25.1	12,467	91.7	1,021	7.5	106	0.8
Missouri	812,853	104,947	12.9	52,572	50.1	22,816	21.7	29,558	28.2
State	249,750	43,931	17.6	7,112	16.2	12,281	28.0	24,539	55.9
Local, total	563,103	61,015	10.8	45,460	74.5	10,535	17.3	5,020	8.2
Counties	49,121	19,724	40.2	9,924	50.3	6,019	30.5	3,780	19.2
Municipalities	129,456	41,291	31.9	35,535	86.1	4,516	10.9	1,240	3.0
Montana	137,959	13,212	9.6	6,321	47.8	2,937	22.2	3,954	29.9
State	54,360	4,894	9.0	1,203	24.6	875	17.9	2,816	57.5
Local, total	83,600	8,318	10.0	5,118	61.5	2,062	24.8	1,138	13.7
Counties	13,897	5,118	36.8	2,377	46.4	1,658	32.4	1,082	21.2
Municipalities	11,575	3,201	27.7	2,741	85.6	404	12.6	56	1.7
Nebraska	305,326	27,765	9.1	14,684	52.9	5,559	20.0	7,522	27.1
State	88,988	9,611	10.8	2,116	22.0	2,450	25.5	5,045	52.5
Local, total	216,338	18,154	8.4	12,568	69.2	3,110	17.1	2,477	13.6
Counties	30,628	8,794	28.7	3,582	40.7	2,735	31.1	2,477	28.2
Municipalities	37,646	9,360	24.9	8,985	96.0	374	4.0	0	X
Nevada	316,508	64,350	20.3	30,027	46.7	13,652	21.2	20,672	32.1
State	78,404	17,327	22.1	3,265	18.8	2,903	16.8	11,160	64.4
Local, total	238,104	47,023	19.7	26,762	56.9	10,749	22.9	9,512	20.2
Counties	86,939	34,700	39.9	19,180	55.3	8,411	24.2	7,109	20.5
Municipalities	42,011	12,323	29.3	7,582	61.5	2,338	19.0	2,403	19.5
New Hampshire	187,449	22,092	11.8	12,668	57.3	3,965	17.9	5,459	24.7
State	58,136	8,661	14.9	1,567	18.1	3,102	35.8	3,991	46.1
Local, total	129,313	13,431	10.4	11,101	82.6	862	6.4	1,468	10.9
Counties	8,789	2,831	32.2	685	24.2	678	23.9	1,468	51.9
Municipalities	55,764	10,601	19.0	10,416	98.3	184	1.7	0	X
New Jersey	1,844,228	324,887	17.6	167,671	51.6	89,197	27.5	68,020	20.9
State	565,108	117,639	20.8	19,973	17.0	56,940	48.4	40,727	34.6
Local, total	1,279,120	207,248	16.2	147,698	71.3	32,257	15.6	27,293	13.2
Counties	215,771	58,787	27.2	10,334	17.6	21,263	36.2	27,190	46.3
Municipalities	400,079	148,461	37.1	137,364	92.5	10,994	7.4	103	0.1
New Mexico	311,482	40,976	13.2	17,003	41.5	9,688	23.6	14,285	34.9
State	131,721	20,981	15.9	2,253	10.7	8,508	40.6	10,220	48.7
Local, total	179,761	19,995	11.1	14,750	73.8	1,180	5.9	4,065	20.3
Counties	18,174	6,366	35.0	3,749	58.9	250	3.9	2,367	37.2
Municipalities	47,322	13,629	28.8	11,001	80.7	929	6.8	1,698	12.5

See notes at end of table.



Table 1.19

**State and local justice system payroll**By type of activity and level of government, March 2001<sup>a</sup>--Continued

(Payroll amounts in thousands)

State and level of government <sup>b</sup>	Total March payrolls <sup>c</sup>	Total justice system		Police protection		Judicial and legal		Corrections	
		March payrolls <sup>d</sup>	Percent of total March payrolls <sup>d</sup>	March payrolls	Percent of total justice system March payrolls	March payrolls	Percent of total justice system March payrolls	March payrolls	Percent of total justice system March payrolls
New York	\$4,583,732	\$851,284	18.6%	\$453,238	53.2%	\$145,175	17.1%	\$252,871	29.7%
State	1,009,548	264,598	26.2	28,673	10.8	94,032	35.5	141,893	53.6
Local, total	3,574,185	586,687	16.4	424,565	72.4	51,143	8.7	110,978	18.9
Counties	400,586	120,720	30.1	65,063	53.9	17,053	14.1	38,604	32.0
Municipalities	2,092,700	465,966	22.3	359,502	77.2	34,090	7.3	72,374	15.5
North Carolina	1,287,980	155,041	12.0	68,697	44.3	23,388	15.1	62,955	40.6
State	389,468	86,221	22.1	12,020	13.9	21,178	24.6	53,024	61.5
Local, total	898,513	68,819	7.7	56,677	82.4	2,211	3.2	9,932	14.4
Counties	733,675	29,716	4.1	17,913	60.3	1,872	6.3	9,932	33.4
Municipalities	135,228	39,103	28.9	38,764	99.1	339	0.9	0	X
North Dakota	103,884	8,443	8.1	4,191	49.6	2,344	27.8	1,908	22.6
State	43,484	3,404	7.8	631	18.5	1,402	41.2	1,371	40.3
Local, total	60,400	5,039	8.3	3,560	70.6	941	18.7	538	10.7
Counties	8,502	2,461	28.9	1,104	44.9	823	33.4	534	21.7
Municipalities	10,137	2,578	25.4	2,455	95.3	119	4.6	4	0.1
Ohio	1,875,652	263,943	14.1	118,967	45.1	60,676	23.0	84,299	31.9
State	457,395	83,540	18.3	9,548	11.4	11,556	13.8	62,435	74.7
Local, total	1,418,256	180,403	12.7	109,419	60.7	49,120	27.2	21,864	12.1
Counties	272,467	77,509	28.4	21,422	27.6	35,688	46.0	20,399	26.3
Municipalities	314,577	102,894	32.7	87,997	85.5	13,432	13.1	1,465	1.4
Oklahoma	498,940	60,237	12.1	29,998	49.8	13,064	21.7	17,175	28.5
State	182,895	30,476	16.7	5,737	18.8	9,488	31.1	15,250	50.0
Local, total	316,044	29,761	9.4	24,261	81.5	3,576	12.0	1,925	6.5
Counties	36,385	7,732	21.3	4,060	52.5	1,879	24.3	1,793	23.2
Municipalities	82,434	22,029	26.7	20,201	91.7	1,697	7.7	131	0.6
Oregon	579,457	80,708	13.9	35,137	43.5	17,016	21.1	28,556	35.4
State	173,842	32,114	18.5	5,200	16.2	10,847	33.8	16,067	50.0
Local, total	405,615	48,595	12.0	29,936	61.6	6,169	12.7	12,489	25.7
Counties	70,409	27,029	38.4	9,449	35.0	5,091	18.8	12,489	46.2
Municipalities	75,811	21,566	28.4	20,488	95.0	1,078	5.0	0	X
Pennsylvania	1,788,361	265,988	14.9	124,586	46.8	54,694	20.6	86,709	32.6
State	537,955	90,077	16.7	24,055	26.7	14,581	16.2	51,441	57.1
Local, total	1,250,405	175,911	14.1	100,531	57.1	40,113	22.8	35,268	20.0
Counties	149,288	61,171	41.0	6,924	11.3	27,557	45.0	26,690	43.6
Municipalities	257,996	114,740	44.5	93,607	81.6	12,556	10.9	8,578	7.5
Rhode Island	206,135	26,314	12.8	14,001	53.2	4,706	17.9	7,607	28.9
State	74,295	13,458	18.1	1,471	10.9	4,380	32.5	7,607	56.5
Local, total	131,840	12,856	9.8	12,530	97.5	326	2.5	0	X
Municipalities	123,758	12,856	10.4	12,530	97.5	326	2.5	0	X
South Carolina	619,197	73,213	11.8	36,391	49.7	9,861	13.5	26,961	36.8
State	227,286	33,693	14.8	9,084	27.0	2,851	8.5	21,758	64.6
Local, total	391,912	39,520	10.1	27,307	69.1	7,011	17.7	5,203	13.2
Counties	63,436	23,595	37.2	12,511	53.0	5,998	25.4	5,086	21.6
Municipalities	48,633	15,926	32.7	14,796	92.9	1,012	6.4	117	0.7
South Dakota	100,036	10,251	10.2	4,777	46.6	2,379	23.2	3,095	30.2
State	35,857	4,672	13.0	905	19.4	1,644	35.2	2,123	45.4
Local, total	64,179	5,579	8.7	3,872	69.4	735	13.2	972	17.4
Counties	7,828	2,917	37.3	1,316	45.1	655	22.5	946	32.4
Municipalities	14,658	2,662	18.2	2,556	96.0	80	3.0	26	1.0
Tennessee	804,326	94,566	11.8	50,305	53.2	17,731	18.8	26,530	28.1
State	232,593	29,125	12.5	5,349	18.4	7,953	27.3	15,824	54.3
Local, total	571,733	65,441	11.4	44,956	68.7	9,779	14.9	10,706	16.4
Counties	297,937	27,929	9.4	11,983	42.9	6,796	24.3	9,151	32.8
Municipalities	252,993	37,512	14.8	32,974	87.9	2,983	8.0	1,555	4.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 1.19

**State and local justice system payroll**By type of activity and level of government, March 2001<sup>a</sup>--Continued

(Payroll amounts in thousands)

State and level of government <sup>b</sup>	Total March payrolls <sup>c</sup>	Total justice system		Police protection		Judicial and legal		Corrections	
		March payrolls <sup>d</sup>	Percent of total March payrolls <sup>d</sup>	March payrolls	Percent of total justice system March payrolls	March payrolls	Percent of total justice system March payrolls	March payrolls	Percent of total justice system March payrolls
Texas	\$3,306,228	\$437,798	13.2%	\$192,514	44.0%	\$77,194	17.6%	\$168,090	38.4%
State	827,698	140,443	17.0	12,280	8.7	19,813	14.1	108,350	77.1
Local, total	2,478,531	297,355	12.0	180,234	60.6	57,380	19.3	59,740	20.1
Counties	318,618	142,280	44.7	37,439	26.3	45,214	31.8	59,628	41.9
Municipalities	507,931	155,075	30.5	142,795	92.1	12,167	7.8	112	0.1
Utah	354,852	40,836	11.5	17,831	43.7	9,563	23.4	13,443	32.9
State	149,534	17,435	11.7	2,674	15.3	5,591	32.1	9,170	52.6
Local, total	205,318	23,401	11.4	15,157	64.8	3,971	17.0	4,273	18.3
Counties	30,059	12,254	40.8	5,548	45.3	2,433	19.9	4,273	34.9
Municipalities	42,190	11,147	26.4	9,609	86.2	1,538	13.8	0	X
Vermont	104,250	9,820	9.4	4,391	44.7	2,333	23.8	3,096	31.5
State	44,603	7,350	16.5	2,040	27.8	2,214	30.1	3,096	42.1
Local, total	59,647	2,470	4.1	2,350	95.2	119	4.8	0	X
Counties	211	157	74.1	64	41.1	92	58.9	0	X
Municipalities	12,521	2,313	18.5	2,286	98.8	27	1.2	0	X
Virginia	1,175,419	154,079	13.1	65,113	42.3	27,681	18.0	61,286	39.8
State	385,896	64,529	16.7	9,911	15.4	13,804	21.4	40,814	63.2
Local, total	789,523	89,551	11.3	55,202	61.6	13,877	15.5	20,472	22.9
Counties	461,959	47,137	10.2	27,754	58.9	9,001	19.1	10,382	22.0
Municipalities	293,064	42,414	14.5	27,448	64.7	4,876	11.5	10,090	23.8
Washington	1,101,974	133,869	12.1	61,637	46.0	32,292	24.1	39,939	29.8
State	386,885	42,166	10.9	8,867	21.0	8,112	19.2	25,187	59.7
Local, total	715,089	91,703	12.8	52,770	57.5	24,181	26.4	14,753	16.1
Counties	140,421	51,050	36.4	17,449	34.2	19,556	38.3	14,046	27.5
Municipalities	152,811	40,653	26.6	35,321	86.9	4,625	11.4	707	1.7
West Virginia	251,072	18,069	7.2	9,035	50.0	5,783	32.0	3,250	18.0
State	95,838	9,448	9.9	2,917	30.9	3,799	40.2	2,731	28.9
Local, total	155,234	8,621	5.6	6,118	71.0	1,984	23.0	519	6.0
Counties	15,005	4,468	29.8	2,158	48.3	1,790	40.1	519	11.6
Municipalities	20,945	4,153	19.8	3,960	95.3	193	4.7	0	X
Wisconsin	933,965	119,752	12.8	56,298	47.0	21,986	18.4	41,469	34.6
State	257,605	43,948	17.1	3,529	8.0	10,882	24.8	29,536	67.2
Local, total	676,361	75,805	11.2	52,768	69.6	11,104	14.6	11,933	15.7
Counties	134,803	35,966	26.7	14,522	40.4	9,512	26.4	11,933	33.2
Municipalities	137,352	39,839	29.0	38,246	96.0	1,592	4.0	0	X
Wyoming	105,136	10,189	9.7	4,803	47.1	2,329	22.9	3,057	30.0
State	30,742	4,176	13.6	606	14.5	1,418	33.9	2,152	51.5
Local, total	74,395	6,013	8.1	4,197	69.8	911	15.2	904	15.0
Counties	14,045	3,053	21.7	1,469	48.1	679	22.2	904	29.6
Municipalities	9,982	2,961	29.7	2,728	92.2	232	7.8	0	X

Note: See Notes, tables 1.1 and 1.18. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 1.

<sup>d</sup>Justice system payrolls of independent school districts and special districts (primarily for special police forces) are not available.<sup>e</sup>Less than 0.05%.<sup>a</sup>March payroll data may not sum to total because of rounding.<sup>b</sup>Data for local governments are estimates subject to sampling variation.<sup>c</sup>Includes payrolls of States and all types of local governments including independent school districts and special districts, which are not displayed separately. The "local, total" categories, which include these districts, will not equal the sum of the "counties" and "municipalities" categories.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **2001 Justice Expenditure and Employment Extracts**, NCJ 202792, Table 6 [Online]. Available: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/pub/sheets/cjee01.zip>, file cjee0106.wk1 [Aug. 6, 2004].

Table 1.20

**Justice system employment**By level of government, United States, October 1982-95, and March 1997-99 and 2001<sup>a</sup>

One-month payroll period	Total all governments	Federal	Total State and local	State	Local <sup>b</sup>		Municipalities
					Total	Counties	
1982	1,270,342	94,555	1,175,787	341,010	834,777	319,690	515,087
1983	1,313,831	103,842	1,209,989	358,528	851,461	331,071	520,390
1984	1,373,354	106,926	1,266,428	387,398	879,030	351,175	527,855
1985	1,422,718	110,653	1,312,065	407,792	904,273	368,500	535,773
1986	1,464,070	112,375	1,351,695	425,292	926,403	382,711	543,692
1987	1,524,976	121,321	1,403,655	451,633	952,022	396,743	555,279
1988	1,583,713	130,446	1,453,267	478,885	974,382	416,955	557,427
1989	1,636,895	134,546	1,502,349	505,143	997,206	432,748	564,458
1990	1,710,413	139,799	1,570,614	528,677	1,041,937	462,130	579,807
1991	1,760,563	150,098	1,610,465	542,650	1,067,815	480,003	587,812
1992	1,797,704	162,202	1,635,502	548,139	1,087,363	492,993	594,370
1993	1,825,953	161,786	1,664,167	570,934	1,093,233	495,557	597,676
1994	1,901,773	161,058	1,740,715	599,452	1,141,263	524,908	616,355
1995	1,983,797	167,115	1,816,632	634,692	1,181,940	543,272	638,668
1997	2,078,192	176,739	1,901,453	690,807	1,210,646	556,669	653,977
1998	2,133,240	185,140	1,948,100	705,512	1,242,588	575,661	666,927
1999	2,189,477	191,169	1,998,308	704,902	1,293,406	606,645	686,761
2001	2,295,423	197,263	NA	741,007	1,357,153	NA	NA

Note: See Notes, tables 1.1 and 1.18. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 1.

<sup>a</sup>Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

<sup>b</sup>Data for local governments are estimates subject to sampling variation.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Trends in Justice Expenditure and Employment*, NCJ 178270, Table 3 [Online]. Available: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/data/eetrnd03.wk1> [Mar. 27, 2002]; and *Justice Expenditure and Employment in the United States, 2001*, Bulletin NCJ 202792 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, May 2004), p. 5, Table 4. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.21

**Justice system employment**By type of activity and level of government, United States, October 1980-95 and March 1997-99<sup>a</sup>

Level of government and one-month payroll period	Total employees				Level of government and one-month payroll period	Total employees			
	Total justice system	Police protection	Judicial and legal	Corrections		Total justice system	Police protection	Judicial and legal	Corrections
<u>All governments</u>					<u>State</u>				
1980	NA	714,660	NA	270,647	1980	292,588	75,896	53,022	163,670
1981	NA	716,600	NA	280,593	1981	302,245	76,477	55,455	170,313
1982	1,270,342	723,923	247,697	298,722	1982	341,010	77,538	79,825	183,647
1983	1,313,831	733,070	261,436	319,325	1983	358,528	77,387	83,546	197,595
1984	1,373,354	746,974	277,578	348,802	1984	387,398	83,539	88,869	214,990
1985	1,422,718	757,000	293,025	372,693	1985	407,792	83,603	93,543	230,646
1986	1,464,070	771,917	300,126	392,027	1986	425,292	85,158	96,934	243,200
1987	1,524,976	792,831	312,331	419,814	1987	451,633	87,571	100,108	263,954
1988	1,583,713	804,658	323,641	455,414	1988	478,885	90,300	102,901	285,684
1989	1,636,895	811,528	336,872	488,495	1989	505,143	90,648	107,620	306,875
1990	1,710,413	825,417	350,761	534,235	1990	528,677	89,302	110,093	329,282
1991	1,760,563	837,038	362,178	561,347	1991	542,650	87,011	111,823	343,816
1992	1,797,704	857,593	373,611	566,500	1992	548,139	86,606	113,548	347,985
1993	1,825,953	865,002	375,266	585,685	1993	570,934	86,613	117,264	367,057
1994	1,901,773	890,384	390,731	620,658	1994	599,452	87,270	123,088	389,094
1995	1,983,747	926,086	401,444	656,217	1995	634,692	91,252	130,169	413,271
1997	2,078,192	950,877	419,072	708,243	1997	690,807	93,945	138,674	458,188
1998	2,133,240	976,394	433,493	723,353	1998	705,512	94,628	143,650	467,234
1999	2,189,477	1,017,922	454,982	716,573	1999	704,902	99,686	148,463	456,753
<u>Federal</u>					<u>Local, total<sup>b</sup></u>				
1980	NA	55,505	NA	9,636	1980	NA	582,292	NA	97,052
1981	NA	56,472	NA	9,925	1981	NA	584,618	NA	100,644
1982	94,555	55,922	28,588	10,045	1982	834,777	590,463	139,284	105,030
1983	103,842	63,898	29,834	10,110	1983	851,461	591,785	148,056	111,620
1984	106,926	65,173	31,216	10,537	1984	879,030	598,262	157,493	123,275
1985	110,653	66,024	33,168	11,461	1985	904,273	607,373	166,314	130,586
1986	112,375	66,735	33,584	12,056	1986	926,403	620,024	169,608	136,771
1987	121,321	72,793	35,668	12,860	1987	952,022	632,467	176,555	143,000
1988	130,446	78,755	37,808	13,883	1988	974,382	635,603	182,932	155,847
1989	134,546	78,702	39,733	16,111	1989	997,206	642,178	189,519	165,509
1990	139,799	77,608	43,285	18,906	1990	1,041,937	658,507	197,383	186,047
1991	150,098	81,798	46,824	21,476	1991	1,067,815	668,229	203,531	196,055
1992	162,202	87,616	50,768	23,818	1992	1,087,363	683,371	209,295	194,697
1993	161,786	86,229	50,722	24,835	1993	1,093,233	692,160	207,280	193,793
1994	161,058	84,048	50,872	26,138	1994	1,141,263	719,066	216,771	205,426
1995	167,115	86,087	52,535	28,493	1995	1,181,940	748,747	218,740	214,453
1997	176,739	94,294	52,636	29,809	1997	1,210,646	762,638	227,762	220,246
1998	185,140	100,257	54,447	30,436	1998	1,242,588	781,509	235,396	225,683
1999	191,169	104,096	56,099	30,974	1999	1,293,406	814,140	250,420	228,846
<u>Total State and local</u>					<u>Counties<sup>b</sup></u>				
1980	NA	658,188	NA	260,722	1980	NA	131,645	NA	77,451
1981	NA	661,095	NA	270,957	1981	NA	135,919	NA	80,006
1982	1,175,787	668,001	219,109	288,677	1982	319,690	137,082	98,291	84,317
1983	1,209,989	669,172	231,602	309,215	1983	331,071	137,893	104,034	89,144
1984	1,266,428	681,801	246,362	338,265	1984	351,175	139,417	113,688	98,070
1985	1,312,065	690,976	259,857	361,232	1985	368,500	142,785	120,627	105,088
1986	1,351,695	705,182	266,542	379,971	1986	382,711	148,493	123,640	110,578
1987	1,403,655	720,038	276,663	406,954	1987	396,743	153,704	128,106	114,933
1988	1,453,267	725,903	285,833	441,531	1988	416,955	156,598	134,703	125,654
1989	1,502,349	732,826	297,139	472,384	1989	432,748	159,143	141,011	132,594
1990	1,570,614	747,809	307,476	515,329	1990	462,130	164,717	146,691	150,722
1991	1,610,465	755,240	315,354	539,871	1991	480,003	168,979	151,864	159,160
1992	1,635,502	769,977	322,843	542,682	1992	492,993	178,534	156,593	157,866
1993	1,664,167	778,773	324,544	560,850	1993	495,557	182,765	155,471	157,321
1994	1,740,715	806,336	339,859	594,520	1994	524,908	192,481	162,446	169,981
1995	1,816,632	839,999	348,909	627,724	1995	543,272	199,492	163,939	179,841
1997	1,901,453	856,583	366,436	678,434	1997	556,669	203,022	170,757	182,890
1998	1,948,100	876,137	379,046	692,917	1998	575,661	207,470	178,124	190,067
1999	1,998,308	913,826	398,883	685,599	1999	606,645	223,281	190,418	192,946

See notes at end of table.

Table 1.21

**Justice system employment**

By type of activity and level of government, United States, October 1980-95 and March 1997-99<sup>a</sup>--Continued

Level of government and one-month payroll period	Total employees			
	Total justice system	Police protection	Judicial and legal	Corrections
<u>Municipalities<sup>b</sup></u>				
1980	NA	450,647	NA	19,601
1981	NA	448,699	NA	20,638
1982	515,087	453,381	40,993	20,713
1983	520,390	453,892	44,022	22,476
1984	527,855	458,845	43,805	25,205
1985	535,773	464,588	45,687	25,498
1986	543,692	471,531	45,968	26,193
1987	555,279	478,763	48,449	28,067
1988	557,427	479,005	48,229	30,193
1989	564,458	483,035	48,508	32,915
1990	579,807	493,790	50,692	35,325
1991	587,812	499,250	51,667	36,895
1992	594,370	504,837	52,702	36,831
1993	597,676	509,395	51,809	36,472
1994	616,355	526,585	54,325	35,445
1995	638,668	549,255	54,801	34,612
1997	653,977	559,616	57,005	37,356
1998	666,927	574,039	57,272	35,616
1999	686,761	590,859	60,002	35,900

Note: See Notes, tables 1.1 and 1.1.8. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 1.

<sup>a</sup>Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

<sup>b</sup>Data for local governments are estimates subject to sampling variation.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Trends in Justice Expenditure and Employment*, NCJ 178274, Table 7 [Online]. Available: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/data/eetrnd07.wk1> [Mar. 27, 2002].

Table 1.22

**State and local justice system full-time equivalent employment**

By type of activity and level of government, March 2001

State and level of government <sup>a</sup>	Total full-time equivalent employment <sup>b</sup>	Total justice system		Police protection		Judicial and legal		Corrections	
		Number <sup>c</sup>	Percent of total full-time equivalent employment <sup>c</sup>	Number	Percent of total justice full-time equivalent employment	Number	Percent of total justice full-time equivalent employment	Number	Percent of total justice full-time equivalent employment
States-local, total	15,372,855	1,987,724	12.9%	884,667	44.5%	402,323	20.2%	700,734	35.3%
State	4,173,400	730,340	17.5	103,141	14.1	158,794	21.7	468,405	64.1
Local, total	11,199,455	1,257,384	11.2	781,526	62.2	243,529	19.4	232,329	18.5
Counties	2,438,787	613,977	25.2	224,120	36.5	192,051	31.3	197,806	32.2
Municipalities	2,901,580	643,407	22.2	557,406	86.6	51,478	8.0	34,523	5.4
Alabama	268,438	25,599	9.5	12,861	50.2	5,378	21.0	7,360	28.8
State	84,308	9,378	11.1	1,333	14.2	3,461	36.9	4,584	48.9
Local, total	184,130	16,221	8.8	11,528	71.1	1,917	11.8	2,776	17.1
Counties	19,654	6,179	31.4	2,447	39.6	1,270	20.6	2,462	39.8
Municipalities	38,982	10,042	25.8	9,081	90.4	647	6.4	314	3.1
Alaska	49,183	4,809	9.8	1,640	34.1	1,386	28.8	1,783	37.1
State	23,937	3,359	14.0	451	13.4	1,234	36.7	1,674	49.8
Local, total	25,246	1,450	5.7	1,189	82.0	152	10.5	109	7.5
Boroughs	9,872	96	1.0	60	62.5	26	27.1	10	10.4
Municipalities	15,259	1,354	8.9	1,129	83.4	126	9.3	99	7.3
Arizona	251,737	40,125	15.9	16,606	41.4	9,873	24.6	13,646	34.0
State	65,185	12,865	19.7	1,874	14.6	1,417	11.0	9,574	74.4
Local, total	186,552	27,260	14.6	14,732	54.0	8,456	31.0	4,072	14.9
Counties	31,803	14,922	46.9	4,136	27.7	6,723	45.1	4,063	27.2
Municipalities	40,113	12,338	30.8	10,596	85.9	1,733	14.0	9	0.1
Arkansas	150,958	16,501	10.9	7,900	47.9	2,755	16.7	5,846	35.4
State	51,230	6,671	13.0	1,178	17.7	1,263	18.9	4,230	63.4
Local, total	99,728	9,830	9.9	6,722	68.4	1,492	15.2	1,616	16.4
Counties	12,553	4,194	33.4	1,754	41.8	866	20.6	1,574	37.5
Municipalities	20,227	5,636	27.9	4,968	88.1	626	11.1	42	0.7
California	1,735,139	233,652	13.5	100,079	42.8	53,238	22.8	80,335	34.4
State	372,678	65,649	17.6	12,958	19.7	3,795	5.8	48,896	74.5
Local, total	1,362,461	168,003	12.3	87,121	51.9	49,443	29.4	31,439	18.7
Counties	344,437	106,546	30.9	31,061	29.2	45,484	42.7	30,001	28.2
Municipalities	236,880	61,457	25.9	56,060	91.2	3,959	6.4	1,438	2.3
Colorado	234,033	27,690	11.8	12,401	44.8	5,591	20.2	9,698	35.0
State	67,328	11,216	16.7	1,176	10.5	3,546	31.6	6,494	57.9
Local, total	166,705	16,474	9.9	11,225	68.1	2,045	12.4	3,204	19.4
Counties	23,553	6,566	27.9	3,336	50.8	908	13.8	2,322	35.4
Municipalities	40,904	9,908	24.2	7,889	79.6	1,137	11.5	882	8.9
Connecticut	181,974	23,896	13.1	10,703	44.8	4,491	18.8	8,702	36.4
State	66,200	14,799	22.4	1,812	12.2	4,285	29.0	8,702	58.8
Local, total	115,774	9,097	7.9	8,891	97.7	206	2.3	0	X
Municipalities	107,720	9,097	8.4	8,891	97.7	206	2.3	0	X
Delaware	45,758	6,444	14.1	2,431	37.7	1,559	24.2	2,454	38.1
State	24,324	4,811	19.8	897	18.6	1,460	30.3	2,454	51.0
Local, total	21,434	1,633	7.6	1,534	93.9	99	6.1	0	X
Counties	2,371	625	26.4	554	88.6	71	11.4	0	X
Municipalities	2,767	1,008	36.4	980	97.2	28	2.8	0	X
District of Columbia	44,518	6,810	15.3	4,349	63.9	435	6.4	2,026	29.8
Local, total	44,518	6,810	15.3	4,349	63.9	435	6.4	2,026	29.8
Municipality	35,838	6,810	19.0	4,349	63.9	435	6.4	2,026	29.8
Florida	803,100	133,104	16.6	57,580	43.3	31,983	24.0	43,541	32.7
State	187,552	50,227	26.8	4,230	8.4	17,973	35.8	28,024	55.8
Local, total	615,548	82,877	13.5	53,350	64.4	14,010	16.9	15,517	18.7
Counties	145,898	56,598	38.8	28,537	50.4	13,177	23.3	14,884	26.3
Municipalities	100,746	26,279	26.1	24,813	94.4	833	3.2	633	2.4

See notes at end of table.

Table 1.22

**State and local justice system full-time equivalent employment**

By type of activity and level of government, March 2001--Continued

State and level of government <sup>a</sup>	Total justice system			Police protection		Judicial and legal		Corrections	
	Total full-time equivalent employment <sup>b</sup>	Number <sup>c</sup>	Percent of total full-time equivalent employment <sup>c</sup>	Number	Percent of total justice full-time equivalent employment	Number	Percent of total justice full-time equivalent employment	Number	Percent of total justice full-time equivalent employment
Georgia	459,215	62,294	13.6%	25,420	40.8%	9,963	16.0%	26,911	43.2%
State	121,180	23,781	19.6	2,302	9.7	1,467	6.2	20,012	84.2
Local, total	338,035	38,513	11.4	23,118	60.0	8,496	22.1	6,899	17.9
Counties	58,182	24,147	41.5	11,005	45.6	7,317	30.3	5,825	24.1
Municipalities	42,806	14,366	33.6	12,113	84.3	1,179	8.2	1,074	7.5
Hawaii	69,230	8,861	12.8	3,631	41.0	2,767	31.2	2,463	27.8
State	54,890	4,681	8.5	0	X	2,218	47.4	2,463	52.6
Local, total	14,340	4,180	29.1	3,631	86.9	549	13.1	0	X
Counties	5,085	1,348	26.5	1,114	82.6	234	17.4	0	X
Municipalities	9,139	2,832	31.0	2,517	88.9	315	11.1	0	X
Idaho	76,080	8,298	10.9	3,834	46.2	1,648	19.9	2,816	33.9
State	23,215	2,622	11.3	488	18.6	463	17.7	1,671	63.7
Local, total	52,865	5,676	10.7	3,346	58.9	1,185	20.9	1,145	20.2
Counties	10,571	3,983	37.7	1,743	43.8	1,095	27.5	1,145	28.7
Municipalities	7,020	1,693	24.1	1,603	94.7	90	5.3	0	X
Illinois	616,123	87,202	14.2	44,230	50.7	17,535	20.1	25,437	29.2
State	129,842	23,265	17.9	4,292	18.4	3,198	13.7	15,775	67.8
Local, total	486,281	63,937	13.1	39,938	62.5	14,337	22.4	9,662	15.1
Counties	62,898	28,863	45.9	5,607	19.4	13,629	47.2	9,627	33.4
Municipalities	106,108	35,074	33.1	34,331	97.9	708	2.0	35	0.1
Indiana	324,386	36,542	11.3	16,687	45.7	6,423	17.6	13,432	36.8
State	86,609	11,654	13.5	2,052	17.6	1,312	11.3	8,290	71.1
Local, total	237,777	24,888	10.5	14,635	58.8	5,111	20.5	5,142	20.7
Counties	48,581	12,429	25.6	3,841	30.9	3,887	31.3	4,701	37.8
Municipalities	46,550	12,459	26.8	10,794	86.6	1,224	9.8	441	3.5
Iowa	176,075	15,073	8.6	7,224	47.9	3,290	21.8	4,559	30.2
State	54,718	6,958	12.7	1,038	14.9	2,471	35.5	3,449	49.6
Local, total	121,357	8,115	6.7	6,186	76.2	819	10.1	1,110	13.7
Counties	23,833	4,004	16.8	2,170	54.2	740	18.5	1,094	27.3
Municipalities	22,025	4,111	18.7	4,016	97.7	79	1.9	16	0.4
Kansas	170,770	18,229	10.7	8,820	48.4	3,567	19.6	5,842	32.0
State	44,053	6,794	15.4	1,060	15.6	2,094	30.8	3,640	53.6
Local, total	126,717	11,435	9.0	7,760	67.9	1,473	12.9	2,202	19.3
Counties	22,780	5,428	23.8	2,500	46.1	938	17.3	1,990	36.7
Municipalities	23,734	6,007	25.3	5,260	87.6	535	8.9	212	3.5
Kentucky	227,566	23,118	10.2	10,233	44.3	6,054	26.2	6,831	29.5
State	76,906	10,765	14.0	2,221	20.6	4,747	44.1	3,797	35.3
Local, total	150,660	12,353	8.2	8,012	64.9	1,307	10.6	3,034	24.6
Counties	22,402	7,213	32.2	3,339	46.3	1,183	16.4	2,691	37.3
Municipalities	21,727	5,140	23.7	4,673	90.9	124	2.4	343	6.7
Louisiana	280,141	38,222	13.6	16,253	42.5	8,027	21.0	13,942	36.5
State	93,919	11,046	11.8	1,463	13.2	1,729	15.7	7,854	71.1
Local, total	186,222	27,176	14.6	14,790	54.4	6,298	23.2	6,088	22.4
Parishes	45,100	14,532	32.2	6,548	45.1	4,144	28.5	3,840	26.4
Municipalities	35,389	12,644	35.7	8,242	65.2	2,154	17.0	2,248	17.8
Maine	74,495	6,174	8.3	3,377	54.7	943	15.3	1,854	30.0
State	21,544	2,420	11.2	516	21.3	672	27.8	1,232	50.9
Local, total	52,951	3,754	7.1	2,861	76.2	271	7.2	622	16.6
Counties	1,917	1,445	75.4	581	40.2	253	17.5	611	42.3
Municipalities	31,479	2,309	7.3	2,280	98.7	18	0.8	11	0.5
Maryland	279,006	38,635	13.8	16,892	43.7	7,119	18.4	14,624	37.9
State	91,288	18,396	20.2	2,406	13.1	4,175	22.7	11,815	64.2
Local, total	187,718	20,239	10.8	14,486	71.6	2,944	14.5	2,809	13.9
Counties	149,545	13,530	9.0	8,597	63.5	2,124	15.7	2,809	20.8
Municipalities	35,977	6,709	18.6	5,889	87.8	820	12.2	0	X

See notes at end of table.

Table 1.22

**State and local justice system full-time equivalent employment**

By type of activity and level of government, March 2001--Continued

State and level of government <sup>a</sup>	Total justice system			Police protection		Judicial and legal		Corrections	
	Total full-time equivalent employment <sup>b</sup>	Number <sup>c</sup>	Percent of total full-time equivalent employment <sup>c</sup>	Number	Percent of total justice full-time equivalent employment	Number	Percent of total justice full-time equivalent employment	Number	Percent of total justice full-time equivalent employment
Massachusetts	332,556	44,858	13.5%	24,466	54.5%	10,492	23.4%	9,900	22.1%
State	95,259	23,066	24.2	5,701	24.7	10,212	44.3	7,153	31.0
Local, total	237,297	21,792	9.2	18,765	86.1	280	1.3	2,747	12.6
Counties	2,507	1,634	65.2	46	2.8	0	X	1,588	97.2
Municipalities	200,437	20,158	10.1	18,719	92.9	280	1.4	1,159	5.7
Michigan	499,481	62,681	12.5	26,140	41.7	12,099	19.3	24,442	39.0
State	141,375	24,260	17.2	3,277	13.5	2,022	8.3	18,961	78.2
Local, total	358,106	38,421	10.7	22,863	59.5	10,077	26.2	5,481	14.3
Counties	53,540	18,805	35.1	5,384	28.6	8,071	42.9	5,350	28.4
Municipalities	92,214	19,616	21.3	17,479	89.1	2,006	10.2	131	0.7
Minnesota	280,481	24,941	8.9	11,164	44.8	5,721	22.9	8,056	32.3
State	75,588	7,073	9.4	942	13.3	2,382	33.7	3,749	53.0
Local, total	204,893	17,868	8.7	10,222	57.2	3,339	18.7	4,307	24.1
Counties	42,495	11,020	25.9	3,629	32.9	3,084	28.0	4,307	39.1
Municipalities	35,669	6,848	19.2	6,593	96.3	255	3.7	0	X
Mississippi	192,946	17,921	9.3	8,771	48.9	2,741	15.3	6,409	35.8
State	56,781	6,250	11.0	1,286	20.6	656	10.5	4,308	68.9
Local, total	136,165	11,671	8.6	7,485	64.1	2,085	17.9	2,101	18.0
Counties	30,063	6,238	20.7	2,467	39.5	1,725	27.7	2,046	32.8
Municipalities	22,849	5,433	23.8	5,018	92.4	360	6.6	55	1.0
Missouri	305,550	38,653	12.7	17,371	44.9	7,546	19.5	13,736	35.5
State	92,563	17,898	19.3	2,390	13.4	3,907	21.8	11,601	64.8
Local, total	212,987	20,755	9.7	14,981	72.2	3,639	17.5	2,135	10.3
Counties	20,419	7,802	38.2	3,942	50.5	2,182	28.0	1,678	21.5
Municipalities	43,982	12,953	29.5	11,039	85.2	1,457	11.2	457	3.5
Montana	53,304	4,943	9.3	2,265	45.8	1,014	20.5	1,664	33.7
State	19,389	1,711	8.8	404	23.6	201	11.7	1,106	64.6
Local, total	33,915	3,232	9.5	1,861	57.6	813	25.2	558	17.3
Counties	6,373	2,128	33.4	919	43.2	673	31.6	536	25.2
Municipalities	4,233	1,104	26.1	942	85.3	140	12.7	22	2.0
Nebraska	112,068	9,433	8.4	4,595	48.7	1,778	18.8	3,060	32.4
State	32,707	3,373	10.3	687	20.4	675	20.0	2,011	59.6
Local, total	79,361	6,060	7.6	3,908	64.5	1,103	18.2	1,049	17.3
Counties	12,650	3,390	26.8	1,324	39.1	1,017	30.0	1,049	30.9
Municipalities	12,466	2,670	21.4	2,584	96.8	86	3.2	0	X
Nevada	87,072	15,146	17.4	6,632	43.8	3,199	21.1	5,315	35.1
State	23,156	4,540	19.6	745	16.4	628	13.8	3,167	69.8
Local, total	63,916	10,606	16.6	5,887	55.5	2,571	24.2	2,148	20.3
Counties	21,342	7,984	37.4	4,244	53.2	2,056	25.8	1,684	21.1
Municipalities	9,810	2,622	26.7	1,643	62.7	515	19.6	464	17.7
New Hampshire	65,366	6,857	10.5	3,869	56.4	1,171	17.1	1,817	26.5
State	18,920	2,662	14.1	432	16.2	914	34.3	1,316	49.4
Local, total	46,446	4,195	9.0	3,437	81.9	257	6.1	501	11.9
Counties	3,507	956	27.3	239	25.0	216	22.6	501	52.4
Municipalities	18,858	3,239	17.2	3,198	98.7	41	1.3	0	X
New Jersey	459,064	72,771	15.9	34,971	48.1	21,513	29.6	16,287	22.4
State	136,892	27,804	20.3	3,910	14.1	14,060	50.6	9,834	35.4
Local, total	322,172	44,967	14.0	31,061	69.1	7,453	16.6	6,453	14.4
Counties	59,765	13,273	22.2	2,531	19.1	4,341	32.7	6,401	48.2
Municipalities	99,620	31,694	31.8	28,530	90.0	3,112	9.8	52	0.2
New Mexico	120,516	14,221	11.8	5,642	39.7	3,143	22.1	5,436	38.2
State	47,839	7,229	15.1	633	8.8	2,746	38.0	3,850	53.3
Local, total	72,677	6,992	9.6	5,009	71.6	397	5.7	1,586	22.7
Counties	7,702	2,539	33.0	1,384	54.5	90	3.5	1,065	41.9
Municipalities	17,559	4,453	25.4	3,625	81.4	307	6.9	521	11.7

See notes at end of table.



Table 1.22

**State and local justice system full-time equivalent employment**

By type of activity and level of government, March 2001--Continued

State and level of government <sup>a</sup>	Total justice system			Police protection		Judicial and legal		Corrections	
	Total full-time equivalent employment <sup>b</sup>	Number <sup>c</sup>	Percent of total full-time equivalent employment <sup>c</sup>	Number	Percent of total justice full-time equivalent employment	Number	Percent of total justice full-time equivalent employment	Number	Percent of total justice full-time equivalent employment
New York	1,178,185	179,321	15.2%	86,454	48.2%	30,438	17.0%	62,429	34.8%
State	252,099	61,484	24.4	5,976	9.7	18,989	30.9	36,519	59.4
Local, total	926,086	117,837	12.7	80,478	68.3	11,449	9.7	25,910	22.0
Counties	115,470	28,251	24.5	12,761	45.2	3,934	13.9	11,556	40.9
Municipalities	518,371	89,586	17.3	67,717	75.6	7,515	8.4	14,354	16.0
North Carolina	463,088	54,206	11.7	23,397	43.2	6,506	12.0	24,303	44.8
State	129,691	29,558	22.8	3,346	11.3	5,804	19.6	20,408	69.0
Local, total	333,397	24,648	7.4	20,051	81.3	702	2.8	3,895	15.8
Counties	273,701	11,543	4.2	7,005	60.7	643	5.6	3,895	33.7
Municipalities	49,209	13,105	26.6	13,046	99.5	59	0.5	0	X
North Dakota	38,200	3,084	8.1	1,500	48.6	766	24.8	818	26.5
State	15,898	1,198	7.5	225	18.8	398	33.2	575	48.0
Local, total	22,302	1,886	8.5	1,275	67.6	368	19.5	243	12.9
Counties	3,835	1,043	27.2	471	45.2	331	31.7	241	23.1
Municipalities	3,396	843	24.8	804	95.4	37	4.4	2	0.2
Ohio	607,466	81,753	13.5	34,102	41.7	20,324	24.9	27,327	33.4
State	139,368	24,150	17.3	2,701	11.2	2,827	11.7	18,622	77.1
Local, total	468,098	57,603	12.3	31,401	54.5	17,497	30.4	8,705	15.1
Counties	101,297	28,648	28.3	7,416	25.9	13,020	45.4	8,212	28.7
Municipalities	94,826	28,955	30.5	23,985	82.8	4,477	15.5	493	1.7
Oklahoma	199,806	22,086	11.1	11,037	50.0	4,091	18.5	6,958	31.5
State	64,704	10,355	16.0	1,819	17.6	2,590	25.0	5,946	57.4
Local, total	135,102	11,731	8.7	9,218	78.6	1,501	12.8	1,012	8.6
Counties	17,942	4,117	22.9	2,217	53.8	952	23.1	948	23.0
Municipalities	31,068	7,614	24.5	7,001	91.9	549	7.2	64	0.8
Oregon	179,195	22,279	12.4	8,704	39.1	5,011	22.5	8,564	38.4
State	54,173	9,500	17.5	1,432	15.1	3,212	33.8	4,856	51.1
Local, total	125,022	12,779	10.2	7,272	56.9	1,799	14.1	3,708	29.0
Counties	21,558	7,756	36.0	2,542	32.8	1,506	19.4	3,708	47.8
Municipalities	19,773	5,023	25.4	4,730	94.2	293	5.8	0	X
Pennsylvania	540,326	77,998	14.4	31,938	40.9	17,917	23.0	28,143	36.1
State	153,818	24,372	15.8	5,709	23.4	2,846	11.7	15,817	64.9
Local, total	386,508	53,626	13.9	26,229	48.9	15,071	28.1	12,326	23.0
Counties	61,743	23,969	38.8	2,500	10.4	11,351	47.4	10,118	42.2
Municipalities	75,765	29,657	39.1	23,729	80.0	3,720	12.5	2,208	7.4
Rhode Island	57,016	6,598	11.6	3,489	52.9	1,257	19.1	1,852	28.1
State	20,145	3,302	16.4	305	9.2	1,145	34.7	1,852	56.1
Local, total	36,871	3,296	8.9	3,184	96.6	112	3.4	0	X
Municipalities	34,074	3,296	9.7	3,184	96.6	112	3.4	0	X
South Carolina	237,382	28,514	12.0	13,737	48.2	3,523	12.4	11,254	39.5
State	81,219	13,157	16.2	3,351	25.5	700	5.3	9,106	69.2
Local, total	156,163	15,357	9.8	10,386	67.6	2,823	18.4	2,148	14.0
Counties	26,630	9,348	35.1	4,822	51.6	2,434	26.0	2,092	22.4
Municipalities	18,947	6,009	31.7	5,564	92.6	389	6.5	56	0.9
South Dakota	40,744	3,795	9.3	1,703	44.9	762	20.1	1,330	35.0
State	13,269	1,669	12.6	281	16.8	519	31.1	869	52.1
Local, total	27,475	2,126	7.7	1,422	66.9	243	11.4	461	21.7
Counties	3,648	1,236	33.9	565	45.7	223	18.0	448	36.2
Municipalities	5,380	890	16.5	857	96.3	20	2.2	13	1.5
Tennessee	303,725	35,554	11.7	18,711	52.6	5,597	15.7	11,246	31.6
State	82,681	10,513	12.7	1,921	18.3	1,991	18.9	6,601	62.8
Local, total	221,044	25,041	11.3	16,790	67.1	3,606	14.4	4,645	18.5
Counties	124,897	11,519	9.2	4,984	43.3	2,533	22.0	4,002	34.7
Municipalities	89,025	13,522	15.2	11,806	87.3	1,073	7.9	643	4.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 1.22

**State and local justice system full-time equivalent employment**

By type of activity and level of government, March 2001--Continued

State and level of government <sup>a</sup>	Total justice system			Police protection		Judicial and legal		Corrections	
	Total full-time equivalent employment <sup>b</sup>	Number <sup>c</sup>	Percent of total full-time equivalent employment <sup>c</sup>	Number	Percent of total justice full-time equivalent employment	Number	Percent of total justice full-time equivalent employment	Number	Percent of total justice full-time equivalent employment
Texas	1,209,402	153,628	12.7%	59,604	38.8%	24,191	15.7%	69,833	45.5%
State	268,637	55,617	20.7	3,655	6.6	5,178	9.3	46,784	84.1
Local, total	940,765	98,011	10.4	55,949	57.1	19,013	19.4	23,049	23.5
Counties	119,483	51,991	43.5	14,064	27.1	14,921	28.7	23,006	44.2
Municipalities	168,364	46,020	27.3	41,885	91.0	4,092	8.9	43	0.1
Utah	125,971	12,871	10.2	5,541	43.1	2,704	21.0	4,626	35.9
State	52,070	5,479	10.5	763	13.9	1,606	29.3	3,110	56.8
Local, total	73,901	7,392	10.0	4,778	64.6	1,098	14.9	1,516	20.5
Counties	10,252	3,898	38.0	1,726	44.3	656	16.8	1,516	38.9
Municipalities	13,507	3,494	25.9	3,052	87.3	442	12.7	0	X
Vermont	36,969	2,913	7.9	1,259	43.2	656	22.5	998	34.3
State	13,666	2,093	15.3	489	23.4	606	29.0	998	47.7
Local, total	23,303	820	3.5	770	93.9	50	6.1	0	X
Counties	94	72	76.6	29	40.3	43	59.7	0	X
Municipalities	4,730	748	15.8	741	99.1	7	0.9	0	X
Virginia	397,418	49,197	12.4	19,202	39.0	7,413	15.1	22,582	45.9
State	123,521	21,697	17.6	2,678	12.3	3,457	15.9	15,562	71.7
Local, total	273,897	27,500	10.0	16,524	60.1	3,956	14.4	7,020	25.5
Counties	157,782	13,801	8.7	8,021	58.1	2,535	18.4	3,245	23.5
Municipalities	104,582	13,699	13.1	8,503	62.1	1,421	10.4	3,775	27.6
Washington	306,774	34,145	11.1	14,162	41.5	8,076	23.7	11,907	34.9
State	111,132	11,676	10.5	2,160	18.5	1,776	15.2	7,740	66.3
Local, total	195,642	22,469	11.5	12,002	53.4	6,300	28.0	4,167	18.5
Counties	38,074	13,233	34.8	4,126	31.2	5,128	38.8	3,979	30.1
Municipalities	37,407	9,236	24.7	7,876	85.3	1,172	12.7	188	2.0
West Virginia	96,531	7,517	7.8	3,720	49.5	2,167	28.8	1,630	21.7
State	35,348	3,652	10.3	1,038	28.4	1,287	35.2	1,327	36.3
Local, total	61,183	3,865	6.3	2,682	69.4	880	22.8	303	7.8
Counties	7,568	2,120	28.0	1,008	47.5	809	38.2	303	14.3
Municipalities	9,495	1,745	18.4	1,674	95.9	71	4.1	0	X
Wisconsin	288,027	34,931	12.1	15,731	45.0	5,752	16.5	13,448	38.5
State	69,428	12,145	17.5	949	7.8	2,068	17.0	9,128	75.2
Local, total	218,599	22,786	10.4	14,782	64.9	3,684	16.2	4,320	19.0
Counties	47,849	11,852	24.8	4,269	36.0	3,263	27.5	4,320	36.4
Municipalities	41,071	10,934	26.6	10,513	96.1	421	3.9	0	X
Wyoming	40,301	3,631	9.0	1,639	45.1	730	20.1	1,262	34.8
State	11,158	1,500	13.4	189	12.6	412	27.5	899	59.9
Local, total	29,143	2,131	7.3	1,450	68.0	318	14.9	363	17.0
Counties	5,566	1,163	20.9	555	47.7	245	21.1	363	31.2
Municipalities	3,503	968	27.6	895	92.5	73	7.5	0	X

Note: See Notes, tables 1.1 and 1.18. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 1.

<sup>c</sup>Justice system employment of independent school districts and special districts (primarily for special police forces) are not available.

<sup>a</sup>Data for local governments are estimates subject to sampling variation.

<sup>b</sup>Includes employment of States and all types of local governments including independent school districts and special districts, which are not displayed separately. The "local, total" categories, which include these districts, will not equal the sum of the "counties" and "municipalities" categories.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **2001 Justice Expenditure and Employment Extracts**, NCJ 202792, Table 5 [Online]. Available: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/pub/sheets/cjee01.zip>, file cjee0105.wk1 [Aug. 6, 2004]. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.23

**Rate (per 10,000 population) of State and local justice system full-time equivalent employment**By type of activity and State, March 2000<sup>a</sup>

State <sup>b</sup>	Total justice system	Police protection		Judicial and legal	Corrections
		Total	Sworn only		
Total	69.0	30.8	23.2	13.8	24.3
Alabama	56.9	29.5	22.9	11.4	16.0
Alaska	74.8	26.0	18.0	21.6	27.3
Arizona	76.7	31.5	23.9	18.8	26.4
Arkansas	56.8	29.4	22.2	7.3	20.0
California	66.9	28.6	19.1	15.3	23.0
Colorado	62.5	28.0	20.4	12.6	21.9
Connecticut	70.4	31.3	24.3	12.7	26.4
Delaware	81.0	30.3	21.5	19.8	30.9
District of Columbia	126.5	77.9	62.7	7.2	41.3
Florida	79.8	34.5	22.9	18.6	26.7
Georgia	73.5	29.6	23.6	11.4	32.5
Hawaii	71.8	29.8	23.0	22.2	19.8
Idaho	56.9	25.9	18.5	10.8	20.3
Illinois	69.8	35.5	27.6	14.1	20.3
Indiana	54.6	26.0	18.8	10.1	18.5
Iowa	51.0	24.8	18.4	11.1	15.1
Kansas	70.3	33.4	25.0	14.1	22.8
Kentucky	55.3	24.2	17.7	14.6	16.5
Louisiana	81.9	35.9	26.8	16.0	30.0
Maine	44.9	24.4	19.5	6.7	13.9
Maryland	71.5	31.4	23.8	13.0	27.1
Massachusetts	70.5	37.6	30.7	16.5	16.3
Michigan	61.9	26.0	20.2	12.0	23.9
Minnesota	49.3	21.6	15.9	11.7	16.0
Mississippi	62.5	30.3	21.7	10.2	22.0
Missouri	68.5	30.5	21.6	13.3	24.7
Montana	53.7	24.6	16.6	11.2	17.9
Nebraska	54.4	26.3	19.2	10.6	17.5
Nevada	73.6	33.8	20.1	17.1	22.7
New Hampshire	57.8	34.2	27.6	9.5	14.1
New Jersey	83.1	39.7	29.3	24.5	18.9
New Mexico	77.5	29.8	21.6	17.5	30.2
New York	93.5	45.5	39.2	15.7	32.3
North Carolina	65.4	28.6	22.6	8.3	28.4
North Dakota	47.0	22.4	17.3	12.1	12.5
Ohio	70.5	29.5	22.6	17.8	23.2
Oklahoma	64.4	32.0	23.8	11.7	20.7
Oregon	63.0	25.2	18.0	13.9	23.8
Pennsylvania	61.0	25.6	21.0	14.0	21.4
Rhode Island	61.3	32.0	23.2	11.9	17.4
South Carolina	70.9	33.9	25.1	8.7	28.3
South Dakota	50.5	22.5	16.8	10.1	17.9
Tennessee	60.4	31.7	24.3	9.8	18.9
Texas	72.3	28.2	20.9	10.9	33.1
Utah	55.2	24.2	16.7	11.8	19.2
Vermont	48.2	21.4	15.3	10.6	16.2
Virginia	67.9	26.5	20.4	10.1	31.3
Washington	58.1	24.0	16.8	13.1	21.0
West Virginia	41.6	20.8	16.4	11.9	8.8
Wisconsin	63.4	29.1	21.9	10.4	24.0
Wyoming	70.8	34.3	23.1	14.1	22.4

Note: See Notes, tables 1.1 and 1.18. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 1.

<sup>a</sup>Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

<sup>b</sup>Local government portion of these data are estimates subject to sampling variation.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **2000 Justice Expenditure and Employment Extracts**, NCJ 194802, Table 8 [Online]. Available: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/pub/sheets/cjee00.zip>, file cjee0008.wk1 [Aug. 6, 2004].

Table 1.24

**Rate (per 10,000 population) of State and local justice system full-time equivalent employment**By type of activity and State, March 2001<sup>a</sup>

State <sup>b</sup>	Total justice system	Police protection		Judicial and legal	Corrections
		Total	Sworn only		
Total	69.7	31.0	23.2	14.1	24.6
Alabama	57.3	28.8	22.0	12.0	16.5
Alaska	75.9	25.9	16.0	21.9	28.1
Arizona	75.6	31.3	23.6	18.6	25.7
Arkansas	61.2	29.3	22.0	10.2	21.7
California	67.5	28.9	19.4	15.4	23.2
Colorado	62.5	28.0	20.2	12.6	21.9
Connecticut	69.6	31.2	24.1	13.1	25.3
Delaware	80.9	30.5	21.3	19.6	30.8
District of Columbia	118.6	75.8	61.6	7.6	35.3
Florida	81.3	35.2	22.5	19.5	26.6
Georgia	74.1	30.2	23.7	11.9	32.0
Hawaii	72.2	29.6	22.9	22.6	20.1
Idaho	62.8	29.0	20.9	12.5	21.3
Illinois	69.7	35.3	27.6	14.0	20.3
Indiana	59.6	27.2	19.7	10.5	21.9
Iowa	51.4	24.6	17.8	11.2	15.5
Kansas	67.5	32.6	23.9	13.2	21.6
Kentucky	56.8	25.1	18.5	14.9	16.8
Louisiana	85.5	36.4	27.6	18.0	31.2
Maine	48.1	26.3	19.4	7.3	14.4
Maryland	71.7	31.4	23.6	13.2	27.2
Massachusetts	70.1	38.2	31.6	16.4	15.5
Michigan	62.6	26.1	20.3	12.1	24.4
Minnesota	50.0	22.4	16.0	11.5	16.2
Mississippi	62.7	30.7	21.5	9.6	22.4
Missouri	68.6	30.8	22.0	13.4	24.4
Montana	54.6	25.0	16.9	11.2	18.4
Nebraska	54.8	26.7	19.9	10.3	17.8
Nevada	72.2	31.6	19.2	15.2	25.3
New Hampshire	54.5	30.7	24.6	9.3	14.4
New Jersey	85.5	41.1	30.1	25.3	19.1
New Mexico	77.7	30.8	22.1	17.2	29.7
New York	94.0	45.3	38.9	15.9	32.7
North Carolina	66.1	28.5	22.5	7.9	29.6
North Dakota	48.4	23.5	18.3	12.0	12.8
Ohio	71.8	29.9	22.9	17.8	24.0
Oklahoma	63.6	31.8	23.1	11.8	20.1
Oregon	64.1	25.1	17.9	14.4	24.7
Pennsylvania	63.4	26.0	21.5	14.6	22.9
Rhode Island	62.2	32.9	23.7	11.9	17.5
South Carolina	70.2	33.8	25.0	8.7	27.7
South Dakota	50.1	22.5	16.6	10.1	17.5
Tennessee	61.8	32.5	24.4	9.7	19.6
Texas	71.9	27.9	20.7	11.3	32.7
Utah	56.5	24.3	17.0	11.9	20.3
Vermont	47.5	20.5	14.6	10.7	16.3
Virginia	68.4	26.7	20.4	10.3	31.4
Washington	57.0	23.6	16.7	13.5	19.9
West Virginia	41.7	20.7	16.3	12.0	9.1
Wisconsin	64.6	29.1	21.9	10.6	24.9
Wyoming	73.5	33.2	23.2	14.8	25.5

Note: See Notes, tables 1.1 and 1.18. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 1.

<sup>a</sup>Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

<sup>b</sup>Local government portion of these data are estimates subject to sampling variation.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **2001 Justice Expenditure and Employment Extracts**, NCJ 202792, Table 8 [Online]. Available: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/pub/sheets/cjee01.zip>, file cjee0108.wk1 [Aug. 6, 2004].

Table 1.25

**State and local sworn police full-time equivalent employment and percent of total police employment**

By level of government, United States, October 1980-95 and March 1997-99

One-month payroll period	Total State and local sworn police employees	Local <sup>a</sup>			
		State	Total	Counties	Municipalities
1980	461,810	50,672	411,138	94,533	316,605
1981	464,141	51,177	412,964	96,326	316,638
1982	470,909	49,865	421,044	97,829	323,215
1983	472,459	50,965	421,494	98,695	322,799
1984	475,124	51,155	423,969	99,045	324,924
1985	481,146	51,761	429,385	100,916	328,469
1986	491,276	52,754	438,522	104,643	333,879
1987	501,440	53,542	447,898	107,811	340,087
1988	509,619	54,978	454,641	111,306	343,335
1989	513,242	56,084	457,158	113,479	343,679
1990	525,075	56,729	468,346	116,836	351,510
1991	531,706	56,294	475,412	119,383	356,029
1992	538,510	55,104	483,406	123,851	359,555
1993	546,047	54,283	491,764	127,234	364,530
1994	560,509	56,981	507,783	138,817	373,221
1995	584,925	54,704	530,221	139,078	391,143
1997	602,718	56,023	546,695	142,330	404,365
1998	616,377	55,224	561,153	145,472	415,681
1999	638,066	58,917	578,909	153,075	425,834

  

<b>Percent sworn of total police employees</b>					
1980	78.1%	67.3%	79.7%	77.4%	80.4%
1981	78.0	67.5	79.5	76.9	80.4
1982	77.8	65.0	79.7	77.3	80.5
1983	78.1	66.3	79.8	77.5	80.5
1984	77.7	65.4	79.5	76.9	80.4
1985	77.6	66.2	79.3	76.3	80.2
1986	76.3	66.1	77.7	75.2	78.5
1987	76.0	64.5	77.7	74.4	78.7
1988	76.0	64.1	77.8	75.0	78.7
1989	75.8	64.5	77.4	75.0	78.3
1990	75.6	64.4	77.3	74.8	78.1
1991	75.7	65.1	77.2	74.4	78.2
1992	75.3	64.1	76.9	73.2	78.3
1993	75.3	63.2	77.0	73.3	78.3
1994	74.9	62.1	76.8	74.1	77.9
1995	75.1	61.1	76.9	73.7	78.2
1997	75.5	60.7	77.4	73.7	78.7
1998	75.4	59.3	77.4	74.0	78.7
1999	75.2	60.2	77.2	72.4	79.1

Note: See Notes, tables 1.1 and 1.18. The formula for computing full-time equivalent employment changed in 1986; see Appendix 1 for more information. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 1.

<sup>a</sup>Data for local governments are estimates subject to sampling variation.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Trends in Justice Expenditure and Employment*, NCJ 178276, Table 9 [Online]. Available: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/data/eetrd09.wk1> [Mar. 27, 2002].

Table 1.26

**State and local police protection full-time equivalent employment and payroll**By type of employee and level of government, March 2000<sup>a</sup>

(Payroll amounts in thousands)

State and level of government <sup>b</sup>	Total police protection full-time equivalent employment	Sworn			Nonsworn		
		Number	Percent of total police protection full-time equivalent	March payrolls	Number	Percent of total police protection full-time equivalent	March payrolls
States-local, total	867,368	651,618	75.1%	\$2,616,329	215,750	24.9%	\$608,610
State	101,265	61,282	60.5	256,512	39,983	39.5	123,119
Local, total	766,103	590,336	77.1	2,359,818	175,767	22.9	485,492
Counties	216,694	154,951	71.5	559,544	61,743	28.5	170,537
Municipalities	549,409	435,385	79.2	1,800,274	114,024	20.8	314,955
Alabama	13,123	10,188	77.6	28,201	2,935	22.4	5,844
State	1,353	745	55.1	2,711	608	44.9	1,456
Local, total	11,770	9,443	80.2	25,491	2,327	19.8	4,388
Counties	2,418	1,986	82.1	5,504	432	17.9	774
Municipalities	9,352	7,457	79.7	19,987	1,895	20.3	3,614
Alaska	1,628	1,127	69.2	5,474	501	30.8	2,051
State	440	310	70.5	1,625	130	29.5	413
Local, total	1,188	817	68.8	3,849	371	31.2	1,638
Boroughs	81	8	9.9	117	73	90.1	283
Municipalities	1,107	809	73.1	3,732	298	26.9	1,356
Arizona	16,141	12,258	75.9	46,999	3,883	24.1	12,027
State	1,902	1,066	56.0	4,139	836	44.0	2,579
Local, total	14,239	11,192	78.6	42,860	3,047	21.4	9,448
Counties	4,067	3,790	93.2	12,510	277	6.8	852
Municipalities	10,172	7,402	72.8	30,350	2,770	27.2	8,595
Arkansas	7,871	5,938	75.4	14,454	1,933	24.6	3,701
State	1,151	590	51.3	1,843	561	48.7	1,321
Local, total	6,720	5,348	79.6	12,611	1,372	20.4	2,380
Counties	1,784	1,365	76.5	2,797	419	23.5	581
Municipalities	4,936	3,983	80.7	9,814	953	19.3	1,799
California	96,858	64,675	66.8	361,959	32,183	33.2	115,438
State	12,843	7,343	57.2	40,999	5,500	42.8	18,316
Local, total	84,015	57,332	68.2	320,959	26,683	31.8	97,122
Counties	29,840	19,594	65.7	101,726	10,246	34.3	39,069
Municipalities	54,175	37,738	69.7	219,233	16,437	30.3	58,053
Colorado	12,042	8,783	72.9	39,471	3,259	27.1	9,760
State	1,144	706	61.7	3,364	438	38.3	1,719
Local, total	10,898	8,077	74.1	36,107	2,821	25.9	8,041
Counties	3,169	2,377	75.0	8,970	792	25.0	1,926
Municipalities	7,729	5,700	73.7	27,137	2,029	26.3	6,114
Connecticut	10,644	8,267	77.7	38,482	2,377	22.3	6,775
State	1,724	1,054	61.1	5,116	670	38.9	2,392
Local, total	8,920	7,213	80.9	33,366	1,707	19.1	4,382
Municipalities	8,920	7,213	80.9	33,366	1,707	19.1	4,382
Delaware	2,378	1,683	70.8	6,875	695	29.2	1,768
State	900	591	65.7	2,747	309	34.3	842
Local, total	1,478	1,092	73.9	4,128	386	26.1	926
Counties	507	324	63.9	1,397	183	36.1	492
Municipalities	971	768	79.1	2,731	203	20.9	433
District of Columbia	4,458	3,585	80.4	17,276	873	19.6	2,776
Local, total	4,458	3,585	80.4	17,276	873	19.6	2,776
Municipality	4,458	3,585	80.4	17,276	873	19.6	2,776
Florida	55,163	36,655	66.4	142,461	18,508	33.6	46,879
State	4,468	2,618	58.6	7,659	1,850	41.4	4,151
Local, total	50,695	34,037	67.1	134,802	16,658	32.9	42,728
Counties	25,570	15,791	61.8	61,414	9,779	38.2	25,729
Municipalities	25,125	18,246	72.6	73,388	6,879	27.4	16,999

See notes at end of table.

Table 1.26

**State and local police protection full-time equivalent employment and payroll**By type of employee and level of government, March 2000<sup>a</sup>--Continued

(Payroll amounts in thousands)

State and level of government <sup>b</sup>	Total police protection full-time equivalent employment	Sworn			Nonsworn		
		Number	Percent of total police protection full-time equivalent	March payrolls	Number	Percent of total police protection full-time equivalent	March payrolls
Georgia	24,261	19,350	79.8%	\$53,783	4,911	20.2%	\$11,204
State	2,210	1,192	53.9	3,962	1,018	46.1	2,723
Local, total	22,051	18,158	82.3	49,821	3,893	17.7	8,481
Counties	10,009	7,813	78.1	21,978	2,196	21.9	5,185
Municipalities	12,042	10,345	85.9	27,843	1,697	14.1	3,296
Hawaii	3,612	2,788	77.2	11,311	824	22.8	2,323
State	0	X	X	X	X	X	X
Local, total	3,612	2,788	77.2	11,311	824	22.8	2,323
Counties	1,110	822	74.1	3,319	288	25.9	770
Municipalities	2,502	1,966	78.6	7,992	536	21.4	1,553
Idaho	3,346	2,391	71.5	7,519	955	28.5	2,150
State	468	255	54.5	964	213	45.5	609
Local, total	2,878	2,136	74.2	6,556	742	25.8	1,540
Counties	1,325	902	68.1	2,355	423	31.9	799
Municipalities	1,553	1,234	79.5	4,201	319	20.5	741
Illinois	44,094	34,302	77.8	139,520	9,792	22.2	31,114
State	4,074	2,195	53.9	11,236	1,879	46.1	6,705
Local, total	40,020	32,107	80.2	128,283	7,913	19.8	24,410
Counties	5,725	4,082	71.3	14,995	1,643	28.7	3,889
Municipalities	34,295	28,025	81.7	113,289	6,270	18.3	20,521
Indiana	15,779	11,440	72.5	37,165	4,339	27.5	8,965
State	1,971	1,264	64.1	4,257	707	35.9	1,356
Local, total	13,808	10,176	73.7	32,908	3,632	26.3	7,609
Counties	3,824	2,460	64.3	7,059	1,364	35.7	2,707
Municipalities	9,984	7,716	77.3	25,850	2,268	22.7	4,902
Iowa	7,251	5,378	74.2	17,596	1,873	25.8	4,588
State	995	668	67.1	2,613	327	32.9	1,076
Local, total	6,256	4,710	75.3	14,982	1,546	24.7	3,512
Counties	2,195	1,421	64.7	4,580	774	35.3	1,750
Municipalities	4,061	3,289	81.0	10,402	772	19.0	1,762
Kansas	8,984	6,716	74.8	21,516	2,268	25.2	5,299
State	992	615	62.0	2,042	377	38.0	853
Local, total	7,992	6,101	76.3	19,474	1,891	23.7	4,446
Counties	2,760	2,012	72.9	5,933	748	27.1	1,554
Municipalities	5,232	4,089	78.2	13,542	1,143	21.8	2,892
Kentucky	9,784	7,144	73.0	21,263	2,640	27.0	6,357
State	2,070	963	46.5	3,578	1,107	53.5	3,162
Local, total	7,714	6,181	80.1	17,685	1,533	19.9	3,195
Counties	3,088	2,552	82.6	6,753	536	17.4	1,160
Municipalities	4,626	3,629	78.4	10,932	997	21.6	2,036
Louisiana	16,058	11,961	74.5	30,344	4,097	25.5	8,593
State	1,650	979	59.3	3,486	671	40.7	1,520
Local, total	14,408	10,982	76.2	26,857	3,426	23.8	7,073
Parishes	6,496	4,682	72.1	10,982	1,814	27.9	4,007
Municipalities	7,912	6,300	79.6	15,875	1,612	20.4	3,066
Maine	3,109	2,481	79.8	7,658	628	20.2	1,350
State	383	325	84.9	1,209	58	15.1	126
Local, total	2,726	2,156	79.1	6,448	570	20.9	1,224
Counties	539	414	76.8	1,072	125	23.2	266
Municipalities	2,187	1,742	79.7	5,376	445	20.3	957
Maryland	16,628	12,580	75.7	52,139	4,048	24.3	13,302
State	2,411	1,616	67.0	8,053	795	33.0	2,245
Local, total	14,217	10,964	77.1	44,086	3,253	22.9	11,057
Counties	8,509	6,439	75.7	27,862	2,070	24.3	7,629
Municipalities	5,708	4,525	79.3	16,224	1,183	20.7	3,428

See notes at end of table.

Table 1.26

**State and local police protection full-time equivalent employment and payroll**By type of employee and level of government, March 2000<sup>a</sup>--Continued

(Payroll amounts in thousands)

State and level of government <sup>b</sup>	Total police protection full-time equivalent employment	Sworn			Nonsworn		
		Number	Percent of total police protection full-time equivalent	March payrolls	Number	Percent of total police protection full-time equivalent	March payrolls
Massachusetts	23,868	19,516	81.8%	\$84,274	4,352	18.2%	\$10,739
State	5,469	4,624	84.5	18,103	845	15.5	2,102
Local, total	18,399	14,892	80.9	66,171	3,507	19.1	8,637
Counties	27	14	51.9	40	13	48.1	38
Municipalities	18,372	14,878	81.0	66,130	3,494	19.0	8,599
Michigan	25,813	20,033	77.6	77,525	5,780	22.4	15,958
State	3,213	2,139	66.6	9,581	1,074	33.4	3,719
Local, total	22,600	17,894	79.2	67,944	4,706	20.8	12,239
Counties	5,211	3,944	75.7	14,416	1,267	24.3	3,591
Municipalities	17,389	13,950	80.2	53,528	3,439	19.8	8,648
Minnesota	10,636	7,840	73.7	34,239	2,796	26.3	8,251
State	938	541	57.7	2,672	397	42.3	1,322
Local, total	9,698	7,299	75.3	31,567	2,399	24.7	6,929
Counties	3,245	2,246	69.2	8,572	999	30.8	2,722
Municipalities	6,453	5,053	78.3	22,995	1,400	21.7	4,207
Mississippi	8,627	6,163	71.4	14,995	2,464	28.6	4,744
State	1,182	666	56.3	1,935	516	43.7	1,255
Local, total	7,445	5,497	73.8	13,061	1,948	26.2	3,488
Counties	2,308	1,535	66.5	3,424	773	33.5	1,280
Municipalities	5,137	3,962	77.1	9,637	1,175	22.9	2,208
Missouri	17,084	12,109	70.9	37,645	4,975	29.1	12,056
State	2,247	1,162	51.7	3,919	1,085	48.3	2,691
Local, total	14,837	10,947	73.8	33,726	3,890	26.2	9,364
Counties	3,941	2,710	68.8	6,987	1,231	31.2	2,610
Municipalities	10,896	8,237	75.6	26,739	2,659	24.4	6,754
Montana	2,216	1,495	67.5	4,412	721	32.5	1,595
State	404	189	46.8	545	215	53.2	615
Local, total	1,812	1,306	72.1	3,867	506	27.9	980
Counties	927	618	66.7	1,766	309	33.3	566
Municipalities	885	688	77.7	2,101	197	22.3	414
Nebraska	4,495	3,278	72.9	10,975	1,217	27.1	2,807
State	682	470	68.9	1,626	212	31.1	538
Local, total	3,813	2,808	73.6	9,349	1,005	26.4	2,269
Counties	1,311	853	65.1	2,348	458	34.9	1,040
Municipalities	2,502	1,955	78.1	7,001	547	21.9	1,229
Nevada	6,751	4,022	59.6	18,504	2,729	40.4	8,910
State	859	465	54.1	1,692	394	45.9	1,243
Local, total	5,892	3,557	60.4	16,812	2,335	39.6	7,666
Counties	4,240	2,441	57.6	11,936	1,799	42.4	6,091
Municipalities	1,652	1,116	67.6	4,876	536	32.4	1,575
New Hampshire	4,227	3,411	80.7	10,635	816	19.3	1,902
State	429	303	70.6	1,175	126	29.4	348
Local, total	3,798	3,108	81.8	9,460	690	18.2	1,554
Counties	230	152	66.1	463	78	33.9	182
Municipalities	3,568	2,956	82.8	8,997	612	17.2	1,372
New Jersey	33,441	24,624	73.6	123,046	8,817	26.4	30,689
State	3,731	1,132	30.3	3,462	2,599	69.7	15,756
Local, total	29,710	23,492	79.1	119,584	6,218	20.9	14,933
Counties	2,492	1,831	73.5	7,394	661	26.5	2,104
Municipalities	27,218	21,661	79.6	112,190	5,557	20.4	12,830
New Mexico	5,417	3,927	72.5	12,163	1,490	27.5	3,282
State	633	462	73.0	1,617	171	27.0	602
Local, total	4,784	3,465	72.4	10,545	1,319	27.6	2,680
Counties	1,373	1,021	74.4	2,960	352	25.6	716
Municipalities	3,411	2,444	71.7	7,586	967	28.3	1,964

See notes at end of table.

Table 1.26

**State and local police protection full-time equivalent employment and payroll**By type of employee and level of government, March 2000<sup>a</sup>--Continued

(Payroll amounts in thousands)

State and level of government <sup>b</sup>	Total police protection full-time equivalent employment	Sworn			Nonsworn		
		Number	Percent of total police protection full-time equivalent	March payrolls	Number	Percent of total police protection full-time equivalent	March payrolls
New York	86,256	74,309	86.1%	\$389,702	11,947	13.9%	\$44,861
State	5,659	4,064	71.8	21,969	1,595	28.2	4,729
Local, total	80,597	70,245	87.2	367,734	10,352	12.8	40,132
Counties	12,555	9,864	78.6	51,915	2,691	21.4	9,111
Municipalities	68,042	60,381	88.7	315,819	7,661	11.3	31,021
North Carolina	23,053	18,157	78.8	53,659	4,896	21.2	11,866
State	3,361	2,287	68.0	8,383	1,074	32.0	3,031
Local, total	19,692	15,870	80.6	45,277	3,822	19.4	8,836
Counties	6,854	5,367	78.3	13,929	1,487	21.7	3,280
Municipalities	12,838	10,503	81.8	31,348	2,335	18.2	5,555
North Dakota	1,440	1,108	76.9	3,146	332	23.1	697
State	220	125	56.8	382	95	43.2	216
Local, total	1,220	983	80.6	2,764	237	19.4	482
Counties	471	365	77.5	895	106	22.5	180
Municipalities	749	618	82.5	1,869	131	17.5	302
Ohio	33,476	25,651	76.6	93,194	7,825	23.4	20,131
State	2,597	1,391	53.6	6,076	1,206	46.4	3,448
Local, total	30,879	24,260	78.6	87,119	6,619	21.4	16,683
Counties	7,003	4,774	68.2	14,091	2,229	31.8	5,673
Municipalities	23,876	19,486	81.6	73,027	4,390	18.4	11,010
Oklahoma	11,048	8,207	74.3	23,571	2,841	25.7	5,426
State	1,790	966	54.0	3,242	824	46.0	1,881
Local, total	9,258	7,241	78.2	20,329	2,017	21.8	3,545
Counties	2,472	1,875	75.8	3,313	597	24.2	890
Municipalities	6,786	5,366	79.1	17,016	1,420	20.9	2,655
Oregon	8,627	6,148	71.3	25,236	2,479	28.7	7,562
State	1,423	895	62.9	3,483	528	37.1	1,471
Local, total	7,204	5,253	72.9	21,752	1,951	27.1	6,091
Counties	2,582	1,833	71.0	7,147	749	29.0	2,153
Municipalities	4,622	3,420	74.0	14,605	1,202	26.0	3,938
Pennsylvania	31,447	25,820	82.1	100,344	5,627	17.9	17,154
State	5,638	4,399	78.0	17,948	1,239	22.0	4,838
Local, total	25,809	21,421	83.0	82,396	4,388	17.0	12,316
Counties	2,359	1,431	60.7	3,664	928	39.3	2,329
Municipalities	23,450	19,990	85.2	78,732	3,460	14.8	9,987
Rhode Island	3,358	2,432	72.4	9,991	926	27.6	2,748
State	304	197	64.8	1,001	107	35.2	332
Local, total	3,054	2,235	73.2	8,990	819	26.8	2,416
Municipalities	3,054	2,235	73.2	8,990	819	26.8	2,416
South Carolina	13,598	10,055	73.9	27,381	3,543	26.1	7,464
State	3,305	1,495	45.2	4,596	1,810	54.8	4,000
Local, total	10,293	8,560	83.2	22,785	1,733	16.8	3,464
Counties	4,767	3,922	82.3	9,951	845	17.7	1,759
Municipalities	5,526	4,638	83.9	12,834	888	16.1	1,704
South Dakota	1,700	1,271	74.8	3,642	429	25.2	897
State	278	181	65.1	596	97	34.9	223
Local, total	1,422	1,090	76.7	3,047	332	23.3	674
Counties	571	396	69.4	1,015	175	30.6	319
Municipalities	851	694	81.6	2,032	157	18.4	356
Tennessee	18,057	13,805	76.5	38,849	4,252	23.5	9,463
State	1,846	1,103	59.8	3,629	743	40.2	1,618
Local, total	16,211	12,702	78.4	35,219	3,509	21.6	7,844
Counties	4,916	3,847	78.3	9,378	1,069	21.7	2,014
Municipalities	11,295	8,855	78.4	25,841	2,440	21.6	5,830

See notes at end of table.



Table 1.26

**State and local police protection full-time equivalent employment and payroll**By type of employee and level of government, March 2000<sup>a</sup>--Continued

(Payroll amounts in thousands)

State and level of government <sup>b</sup>	Total police protection full-time equivalent employment	Sworn			Nonsworn		
		Number	Percent of total police protection full-time equivalent	March payrolls	Number	Percent of total police protection full-time equivalent	March payrolls
Texas	58,854	43,629	74.1%	\$148,167	15,225	25.9%	\$34,671
State	3,633	2,009	55.3	7,946	1,624	44.7	4,195
Local, total	55,221	41,620	75.4	140,221	13,601	24.6	30,476
Counties	15,015	11,271	75.1	31,203	3,744	24.9	8,448
Municipalities	40,206	30,349	75.5	109,018	9,857	24.5	22,029
Utah	5,400	3,735	69.2	12,578	1,665	30.8	4,215
State	782	404	51.7	1,373	378	48.3	1,133
Local, total	4,618	3,331	72.1	11,204	1,287	27.9	3,083
Counties	1,658	1,158	69.8	3,579	500	30.2	1,154
Municipalities	2,960	2,173	73.4	7,626	787	26.6	1,929
Vermont	1,302	932	71.6	3,359	370	28.4	994
State	509	327	64.2	1,487	182	35.8	569
Local, total	793	605	76.3	1,871	188	23.7	426
Counties	32	5	15.6	13	27	84.4	46
Municipalities	761	600	78.8	1,858	161	21.2	379
Virginia	18,750	14,467	77.2	51,441	4,283	22.8	10,709
State	2,603	1,793	68.9	7,427	810	31.1	2,103
Local, total	16,147	12,674	78.5	44,013	3,473	21.5	8,606
Counties	7,631	5,863	76.8	21,784	1,768	23.2	4,694
Municipalities	8,516	6,811	80.0	22,229	1,705	20.0	3,913
Washington	14,137	9,923	70.2	47,037	4,214	29.8	14,332
State	2,220	1,004	45.2	4,426	1,216	54.8	3,903
Local, total	11,917	8,919	74.8	42,611	2,998	25.2	10,429
Counties	3,923	2,860	72.9	13,323	1,063	27.1	3,970
Municipalities	7,994	6,059	75.8	29,288	1,935	24.2	6,459
West Virginia	3,767	2,965	78.7	7,549	802	21.3	1,320
State	1,067	679	63.6	2,239	388	36.4	670
Local, total	2,700	2,286	84.7	5,310	414	15.3	650
Counties	991	834	84.2	1,803	157	15.8	243
Municipalities	1,709	1,452	85.0	3,507	257	15.0	407
Wisconsin	15,616	11,753	75.3	44,147	3,863	24.7	9,486
State	904	606	67.0	2,002	298	33.0	776
Local, total	14,712	11,147	75.8	42,144	3,565	24.2	8,709
Counties	3,956	2,712	68.6	9,893	1,244	31.4	3,259
Municipalities	10,756	8,435	78.4	32,251	2,321	21.6	5,451
Wyoming	1,695	1,143	67.4	3,458	552	32.6	1,416
State	190	109	57.4	374	81	42.6	228
Local, total	1,505	1,034	68.7	3,084	471	31.3	1,188
Counties	617	375	60.8	1,018	242	39.2	651
Municipalities	888	659	74.2	2,066	229	25.8	537

Note: See Notes, tables 1.1 and 1.18. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 1.

<sup>a</sup>March payroll data may not sum to equal March police protection payrolls presented in table 1.19 because of rounding.<sup>b</sup>Data for local governments are estimates subject to sampling variation.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **2000 Justice Expenditure and Employment Extracts**, NCJ 194802, Table 7 [Online]. Available: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/pub/sheets/cjee00.zip>, file cjee0007.wk1 [Sept. 9, 2003]. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.27

**State and local law enforcement agencies and employees**

By type of agency, United States, 2000

Type of agency	Number of agencies	Number of employees					
		Full-time			Part-time		
		Total	Sworn	Nonsworn	Total	Sworn	Nonsworn
Total	17,784	1,019,496	708,022	311,474	99,731	42,803	56,928
Local police	12,666	565,915	440,920	124,995	62,110	27,323	34,787
Sheriff	3,070	293,823	164,711	129,112	22,737	10,300	12,437
Primary State	49	87,028	56,348	30,680	817	95	722
Special jurisdiction	1,376	69,650	43,413	26,237	13,583	4,667	8,916
Texas constable	623	3,080	2,630	450	484	418	66

Note: These data are from the 2000 Census of State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies. The data were collected for the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics and the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services by the U.S. Census Bureau. The 2000 Census included all State and local agencies employing at least one full-time sworn officer (or the equivalent in part-time officers) with general arrest powers. The pay period that included June 30, 2000 was the reference date for all data. The final database includes responses from 12,666 general purpose local police departments, 3,070 sheriffs' offices, 49 primary State police departments, 1,376 special jurisdiction police agencies, and the 623 county constable offices in Texas. Hawaii does not have a State police agency; the Hawaii Department of Public Safety primarily provides court support services.

A local police department was defined as a general purpose police department operated by a municipal, county, tribal, or regional (multijurisdiction) government. A State police department was defined as the general purpose police agency operated by the State. Included among special police agencies are both State and local agencies policing special geographic jurisdictions such as airports, parks, transit systems, public schools, colleges and universities, and public housing. Also included are agencies with special enforcement responsibilities such as those pertaining to natural resource conservation or alcoholic beverage control and special investigative units such as those operated by prosecutors' offices. Texas constables are elected officials who are responsible for providing services for the justice, county, and district courts. About half of constable offices also performed law enforcement functions. Of the approximately 760 county constable offices in Texas, 623 employed sworn personnel as of June 2000.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Census of State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies, 2000*, Bulletin NCJ 194066 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, October 2002), p. 2.

Table 1.28

**State and local law enforcement agencies and full-time employees**

By State, 2000

State	Number of agencies	Full-time employees					
		Total		Sworn personnel		Responding to calls <sup>a</sup>	
		Number	Per 100,000 residents	Number	Per 100,000 residents	Number	Per 100,000 residents
United States, total	17,784	1,019,496	362	708,022	252	425,427	151
Alabama	424	16,062	361	10,655	240	7,287	164
Alaska	95	2,151	343	1,348	215	1,031	164
Arizona	135	20,595	401	11,533	225	6,889	134
Arkansas	356	9,207	344	6,157	230	4,066	152
California	517	115,906	342	73,662	217	40,349	119
Colorado	248	15,237	354	10,309	240	5,815	135
Connecticut	125	10,277	302	8,327	245	5,143	151
Delaware	43	2,257	288	1,774	226	1,151	147
District of Columbia	3	4,914	859	3,963	693	2,041	357
Florida	383	68,165	427	39,452	247	24,264	152
Georgia	561	31,282	382	21,173	259	12,393	151
Hawaii	7	3,731	308	2,914	241	1,722	142
Idaho	122	4,522	349	2,749	212	1,732	134
Illinois	886	52,769	425	39,847	321	23,728	191
Indiana	495	17,969	296	11,900	196	7,249	119
Iowa	400	7,600	260	5,333	182	3,769	129
Kansas	353	10,343	385	6,563	244	4,265	159
Kentucky	382	9,589	237	7,144	177	4,800	119
Louisiana	343	23,573	527	18,548	415	7,639	171
Maine	139	3,638	285	2,367	186	1,721	135
Maryland	146	20,272	383	15,221	287	9,024	170
Massachusetts	351	23,593	372	18,082	285	11,784	186
Michigan	565	29,654	298	21,673	218	13,456	135
Minnesota	460	12,677	258	8,606	175	5,748	117
Mississippi	333	10,163	357	6,562	231	4,416	155
Missouri	586	20,459	366	13,630	244	8,749	156
Montana	126	2,958	328	1,760	195	1,344	149
Nebraska	237	4,776	279	3,486	204	2,296	134
Nevada	62	7,918	396	5,252	263	2,959	148
New Hampshire	195	3,268	264	2,542	206	1,736	140
New Jersey	551	37,387	444	29,062	345	16,343	194
New Mexico	135	6,324	348	4,456	245	2,792	153
New York	517	94,863	500	72,853	384	45,462	240
North Carolina	491	26,101	324	18,903	235	11,070	138
North Dakota	129	1,755	273	1,293	201	944	147
Ohio	845	36,863	325	25,082	221	15,689	138
Oklahoma	449	11,376	330	7,622	221	5,129	149
Oregon	178	10,683	312	6,496	190	3,573	104
Pennsylvania	1,166	33,427	272	26,373	215	17,648	144
Rhode Island	51	3,390	323	2,688	256	1,636	156
South Carolina	258	13,046	325	9,741	243	5,973	149
South Dakota	170	2,468	327	1,708	226	1,201	159
Tennessee	367	22,148	389	14,494	255	9,296	163
Texas	1,800	80,535	386	51,478	247	28,831	138
Utah	129	6,346	284	4,179	187	2,545	114
Vermont	65	1,459	240	1,034	170	796	131
Virginia	327	25,842	365	20,254	286	9,900	140
Washington	256	15,513	263	9,910	168	6,367	108
West Virginia	229	4,148	229	3,150	174	2,387	132
Wisconsin	512	18,010	336	13,237	247	8,290	155
Wyoming	81	2,287	463	1,477	299	989	200

Note: See Note, table 1.27.

<sup>a</sup>Uniformed sworn officers whose regular duties included responding to citizen calls for service.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Census of State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies, 2000*, Bulletin NCJ 194066 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, October 2002), p. 4.

Table 1.29

**Local police departments and full-time employees**

By State, 2000

State	Number of agencies	Full-time employees					
		Total		Sworn personnel		Responding to calls <sup>a</sup>	
		Number	Per 100,000 residents	Number	Per 100,000 residents	Number	Per 100,000 residents
United States, total	12,666	565,915	201	440,920	157	290,297	103
Alabama	324	9,456	213	7,089	159	5,093	115
Alaska	87	1,357	216	899	143	692	110
Arizona	93	11,569	225	8,159	159	4,593	90
Arkansas	258	4,677	175	3,675	137	2,507	94
California	341	52,541	155	37,674	111	22,291	66
Colorado	167	8,205	191	6,028	140	3,551	83
Connecticut	106	7,890	232	6,592	194	4,343	128
Delaware	33	1,142	146	992	127	748	95
District of Columbia	1	4,468	781	3,612	631	1,851	324
Florida	287	29,922	187	21,035	132	12,835	80
Georgia	356	13,918	170	10,992	134	7,680	94
Hawaii	4	3,346	276	2,605	215	1,606	133
Idaho	74	1,634	126	1,279	99	858	66
Illinois	729	34,382	277	27,452	221	20,145	162
Indiana	379	8,779	144	7,016	115	4,631	76
Iowa	292	3,875	132	3,175	108	2,332	80
Kansas	227	5,254	195	3,870	144	2,614	97
Kentucky	245	5,763	143	4,518	112	3,372	83
Louisiana	246	7,866	176	6,339	142	4,020	90
Maine	115	1,920	151	1,503	118	1,137	89
Maryland	77	11,998	227	9,680	183	5,922	112
Massachusetts	308	16,718	263	13,826	218	9,550	150
Michigan	450	16,727	168	14,044	141	9,185	92
Minnesota	358	6,651	135	5,347	109	3,871	79
Mississippi	217	5,016	176	3,764	132	2,707	95
Missouri	449	12,294	220	9,372	168	6,407	115
Montana	62	983	109	765	85	581	64
Nebraska	141	2,556	149	2,040	119	1,481	87
Nevada	28	4,753	238	3,216	161	1,740	87
New Hampshire	181	2,562	207	2,031	164	1,428	116
New Jersey	484	25,114	298	21,046	250	14,304	170
New Mexico	89	3,651	201	2,539	140	1,602	88
New York	393	74,737	394	58,588	309	37,839	199
North Carolina	357	12,717	158	10,473	130	6,848	85
North Dakota	69	844	131	681	106	526	82
Ohio	712	21,086	186	16,956	149	11,391	100
Oklahoma	340	6,746	195	5,246	152	3,661	106
Oregon	135	4,726	138	3,465	101	2,218	65
Pennsylvania	1,015	21,545	175	18,913	154	13,497	110
Rhode Island	39	2,745	262	2,153	205	1,366	130
South Carolina	186	5,399	135	4,383	109	2,770	69
South Dakota	100	1,184	157	896	119	624	83
Tennessee	248	10,919	192	8,408	148	5,843	103
Texas	737	40,321	193	30,525	146	19,379	93
Utah	83	2,798	125	2,181	98	1,375	62
Vermont	48	735	121	571	94	465	76
Virginia	165	12,439	176	9,604	136	5,922	84
Washington	204	7,837	133	5,766	98	3,679	62
West Virginia	158	1,604	89	1,404	78	1,109	61
Wisconsin	417	9,639	180	7,879	147	5,615	105
Wyoming	52	907	184	654	132	493	100

Note: See Note, table 1.27.

<sup>a</sup>Uniformed sworn officers whose regular duties included responding to citizen calls for service.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Census of State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies, 2000*, Bulletin NCJ 194066 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, October 2002), p. 7.

Table 1.30

**Sheriffs' offices and full-time employees**

By State, 2000

State	Number of agencies	Full-time employees					
		Total		Sworn personnel		Responding to calls <sup>a</sup>	
		Number	Per 100,000 residents	Number	Per 100,000 residents	Number	Per 100,000 residents
United States, total	3,070	293,823	104	164,711	59	65,552	23
Alabama	67	4,379	98	2,210	50	1,182	27
Arizona	15	5,490	107	1,764	35	1,187	23
Arkansas	75	2,882	108	1,285	48	741	28
California	58	45,706	135	25,361	75	9,033	27
Colorado	62	5,229	122	3,072	71	1,319	31
Connecticut	4	358	11	336	10	0	X
Delaware	3	31	4	20	3	0	X
Florida	65	33,303	208	14,770	92	8,294	52
Georgia	158	12,990	159	7,703	94	2,921	36
Idaho	44	2,217	171	1,024	79	567	44
Illinois	102	13,051	105	9,073	73	1,875	15
Indiana	92	6,388	105	2,883	47	1,504	25
Iowa	99	2,805	96	1,458	50	808	28
Kansas	104	3,627	135	1,803	67	864	32
Kentucky	120	1,677	41	1,406	35	766	19
Louisiana	64	12,745	285	10,329	231	2,329	52
Maine	16	947	74	309	24	185	15
Maryland	24	2,696	51	1,711	32	657	12
Massachusetts	10	3,219	51	1,208	19	37	1
Michigan	83	8,351	84	4,641	47	2,327	23
Minnesota	87	4,704	96	2,287	46	1,103	22
Mississippi	82	3,291	116	1,698	60	978	34
Missouri	114	3,756	67	2,423	43	1,121	20
Montana	55	1,458	162	629	70	458	51
Nebraska	92	1,465	86	901	53	544	32
Nevada	16	1,444	72	1,008	50	464	23
New Hampshire	10	219	18	120	10	34	3
New Jersey	21	4,206	50	3,200	38	168	2
New Mexico	32	1,392	77	1,038	57	692	38
New York	57	10,208	54	6,018	32	2,085	11
North Carolina	100	10,457	130	6,140	76	2,469	31
North Dakota	53	550	86	384	60	264	41
Ohio	88	10,199	90	5,366	47	2,146	19
Oklahoma	77	2,415	70	1,092	32	608	18
Oregon	36	4,437	130	2,113	62	896	26
Pennsylvania	65	1,719	14	1,428	12	150	1
Rhode Island	5	163	16	159	15	0	X
South Carolina	46	5,439	136	3,569	89	1,798	45
South Dakota	64	679	90	388	51	240	32
Tennessee	94	8,126	143	4,242	75	1,954	34
Texas	254	23,621	113	11,133	53	4,095	20
Utah	29	2,728	122	1,311	59	742	33
Vermont	14	143	23	104	17	41	7
Virginia	125	8,914	126	7,382	104	1,687	24
Washington	39	5,028	85	2,753	47	1,667	28
West Virginia	55	1,220	67	814	45	546	30
Wisconsin	72	6,782	126	4,069	76	1,705	32
Wyoming	23	969	196	576	117	301	61

Note: See Note, table 1.27. No sheriffs' offices operated in Alaska, District of Columbia, and Hawaii.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Census of State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies, 2000*, Bulletin NCJ 194066 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, October 2002), p. 10. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

<sup>a</sup>Uniformed sworn officers whose regular duties included responding to citizen calls for service.

Table 1.31

**State law enforcement agency full-time employees**

By State, 2000

State	Full-time employees					
	Total		Sworn personnel		Responding to calls <sup>a</sup>	
	Number	Per 100,000 residents	Number	Per 100,000 residents	Number	Per 100,000 residents
United States, total	87,028	31	56,348	20	39,240	14
Alabama	1,201	27	628	14	461	10
Alaska	409	65	232	37	155	25
Arizona	1,872	36	1,050	20	735	14
Arkansas	913	34	559	21	330	12
California	9,706	29	6,678	20	6,460	19
Colorado	909	21	654	15	500	12
Connecticut	1,692	50	1,135	33	585	17
Delaware	827	106	580	74	280	36
Florida	2,138	13	1,658	10	1,539	10
Georgia	1,785	22	786	10	650	8
Idaho	510	39	292	23	191	15
Illinois	3,792	31	2,089	17	915	7
Indiana	1,941	32	1,278	21	570	9
Iowa	599	20	455	16	452	15
Kansas	694	26	457	17	454	17
Kentucky	1,670	41	937	23	481	12
Louisiana	1,438	32	934	21	542	12
Maine	495	39	325	25	225	18
Maryland	2,328	44	1,575	30	893	17
Massachusetts	2,590	41	2,221	35	1,543	24
Michigan	3,189	32	2,102	21	1,310	13
Minnesota	791	16	548	11	469	10
Mississippi	1,031	36	532	19	332	12
Missouri	2,170	39	1,080	19	650	12
Montana	280	31	205	23	175	19
Nebraska	640	37	462	27	205	12
Nevada	597	30	414	21	389	19
New Hampshire	389	31	315	25	214	17
New Jersey	3,682	44	2,569	31	1,238	15
New Mexico	649	36	525	29	350	19
New York	4,948	26	4,112	22	2,400	13
North Carolina	1,810	22	1,416	18	1,133	14
North Dakota	193	30	126	20	90	14
Ohio	2,552	22	1,382	12	1,151	10
Oklahoma	1,420	41	782	23	555	16
Oregon	1,409	41	826	24	377	11
Pennsylvania	5,694	46	4,152	34	2,854	23
Rhode Island	268	26	221	21	185	18
South Carolina	1,220	30	977	24	791	20
South Dakota	233	31	153	20	111	15
Tennessee	1,715	30	899	16	800	14
Texas	7,025	34	3,119	15	2,130	10
Utah	441	20	397	18	256	11
Vermont	513	84	304	50	239	39
Virginia	2,511	35	1,883	27	1,226	17
Washington	2,145	36	987	17	689	12
West Virginia	1,044	58	681	38	502	28
Wisconsin	665	12	508	9	340	6
Wyoming	295	60	148	30	118	24

Note: See Note, table 1.27. Hawaii does not operate a State law enforcement agency.

<sup>a</sup>Uniformed sworn officers whose regular duties included responding to citizen calls for service.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Census of State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies, 2000**, Bulletin NCJ 194066 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, October 2002), p. 11. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.32

**State and local law enforcement agencies with special jurisdictions and full-time employees**

By State, 2000

State	Number of agencies	Full-time employees			
		Total		Sworn personnel	
		Number	Per 100,000 residents	Number	Per 100,000 residents
United States, total	1,376	69,650	25	43,413	15
Alabama	32	1,026	23	728	16
Alaska	7	385	61	217	35
Arizona	26	1,664	32	560	11
Arkansas	22	735	27	638	24
California	117	7,953	24	3,949	12
Colorado	18	894	21	555	13
Connecticut	14	337	10	264	8
Delaware	6	257	33	182	23
District of Columbia	2	446	78	351	61
Florida	30	2,802	18	1,989	12
Georgia	46	2,589	32	1,692	21
Hawaii	3	385	32	309	26
Idaho	3	161	12	154	12
Illinois	54	1,544	12	1,233	10
Indiana	23	861	14	723	12
Iowa	8	321	11	245	8
Kansas	21	768	29	433	16
Kentucky	16	479	12	283	7
Louisiana	32	1,524	34	946	21
Maine	7	276	22	230	18
Maryland	44	3,250	61	2,255	43
Massachusetts	32	1,066	17	827	13
Michigan	31	1,387	14	886	9
Minnesota	14	531	11	424	9
Mississippi	33	825	29	568	20
Missouri	22	2,239	40	755	13
Montana	8	237	26	161	18
Nebraska	3	115	7	83	5
Nevada	17	1,124	56	614	31
New Hampshire	3	98	8	76	6
New Jersey	45	4,385	52	2,247	27
New Mexico	13	632	35	354	19
New York	66	4,970	26	4,135	22
North Carolina	33	1,117	14	874	11
North Dakota	6	168	26	102	16
Ohio	44	3,026	27	1,378	12
Oklahoma	31	795	23	502	15
Oregon	6	111	3	92	3
Pennsylvania	85	4,469	36	1,880	15
Rhode Island	6	214	20	155	15
South Carolina	25	988	25	812	20
South Dakota	5	372	49	271	36
Tennessee	24	1,388	24	945	17
Texas	185	6,488	31	4,071	20
Utah	16	379	17	290	13
Vermont	2	68	11	55	9
Virginia	36	1,978	28	1,385	20
Washington	12	503	9	404	7
West Virginia	15	280	15	251	14
Wisconsin	22	924	17	781	15
Wyoming	5	116	23	99	23

Note: See Note, table 1.27.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Census of State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies, 2000*, Bulletin NCJ 194066 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, October 2002), p. 13.

Table 1.33

**Local police departments and full-time personnel**By size of population served, United States, 2000<sup>a</sup>

Population served	Agencies		Full-time sworn personnel		Full-time civilian personnel	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All sizes	12,666	100%	440,920	100%	124,995	100%
1,000,000 or more	15	0.1	96,675	21.9	28,330	22.7
500,000 to 999,999	38	0.3	46,017	10.4	13,093	10.5
250,000 to 499,999	41	0.3	31,845	7.2	11,443	9.2
100,000 to 249,999	182	1.4	49,906	11.3	16,626	13.3
50,000 to 99,999	388	3.1	47,314	10.7	14,093	11.3
25,000 to 49,999	771	6.1	48,224	10.9	13,311	10.6
10,000 to 24,999	1,826	14.4	56,237	12.8	14,712	11.8
2,500 to 9,999	4,108	32.4	46,695	10.6	11,014	8.8
Less than 2,500	5,297	41.8	18,007	4.1	2,373	1.9

Note: These data are from the 2000 Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS) survey and were collected for the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics and the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services by the U.S. Census Bureau. The LEMAS survey collects data from a nationally representative sample of publicly funded State and local law enforcement agencies in the United States. A total of 881 State and local law enforcement agencies with 100 or more sworn officers were included in the survey. For agencies with fewer than 100 sworn officers, a nationally representative sample was drawn. A stratified random sample based on type of agency (local police or sheriff), size of population served, and number of sworn personnel was used. A total of 2,985 agencies responded to the survey yielding a 97.4% response rate. The final database includes responses from 1,975 local police departments, 961 sheriffs' offices, and the 49 primary State police agencies. Hawaii does not have a State police agency. These data, however, exclude State and local law enforcement agencies that serve special jurisdictional areas or have limited enforcement responsibilities. Data from agencies with fewer than 100 sworn personnel were derived from a sample and therefore are subject to sampling variation. The reference date for the survey was June 30, 2000.

A "local police" department was defined as a general purpose police department operated by a municipal, county, tribal, or regional (multijurisdiction) government. "Sheriffs' offices" included were those operated by county or independent city governments. A "State police" department was defined as the general purpose police agency operated by the State. "Sworn" employees are those with general arrest powers.

<sup>a</sup>Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Local Police Departments 2000*, NCJ 196002 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2003), p. 3, Table 3.

Table 1.34

**Sheriffs' offices and full-time personnel**By size of population served, United States, 2000<sup>a</sup>

Population served	Agencies		Full-time sworn personnel		Full-time civilian personnel	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All sizes	3,070	100%	164,711	100%	129,112	100%
1,000,000 or more	39	1.3	35,287	21.4	28,900	22.4
500,000 to 999,999	66	2.1	22,604	13.7	20,823	16.1
250,000 to 499,999	113	3.7	22,838	13.9	20,195	15.6
100,000 to 249,999	285	9.3	30,561	18.6	21,740	16.8
50,000 to 99,999	383	12.5	19,618	11.9	13,406	10.4
25,000 to 49,999	640	20.8	17,404	10.6	11,893	9.2
10,000 to 24,999	876	28.5	12,306	7.5	9,056	7.0
Less than 10,000	668	21.8	4,093	2.5	3,099	2.4

Note: See Note, table 1.33.

<sup>a</sup>Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Sheriffs' Offices 2000*, NCJ 196534 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2003), p. 3, Table 3.

Table 1.35

**Full-time sworn officers assigned to respond to citizen calls for service in local police departments**

By size of population served, United States, 2000

Population served	Full-time sworn officers assigned to respond to citizen calls for service <sup>a</sup>	
	Number	Percent
All sizes	300,431	68%
1,000,000 or more	60,802	63
500,000 to 999,999	28,334	62
250,000 to 499,999	18,505	58
100,000 to 249,999	30,586	61
50,000 to 99,999	29,412	62
25,000 to 49,999	33,115	69
10,000 to 24,999	42,546	76
2,500 to 9,999	40,041	86
Less than 2,500	17,090	95

Note: See Note, table 1.33.

<sup>a</sup>Includes all uniformed officers whose regularly assigned duties included responding to citizen calls for service.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Local Police Departments 2000**, NCJ 196002 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2003), p. 3, Table 5.

Table 1.36

**Full-time sworn officers assigned to respond to citizen calls for service in sheriffs' offices**

By size of population served, United States, 2000

Population served	Full-time sworn officers assigned to respond to citizen calls for service <sup>a</sup>	
	Number	Percent
All sizes	66,075	40%
1,000,000 or more	10,490	30
500,000 to 999,999	6,683	30
250,000 to 499,999	8,331	36
100,000 to 249,999	11,655	38
50,000 to 99,999	9,252	47
25,000 to 49,999	9,138	56
10,000 to 24,999	7,462	61
Less than 10,000	3,064	75

Note: See Note, table 1.33.

<sup>a</sup>Includes all uniformed officers whose regularly assigned duties included responding to citizen calls for service.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Sheriffs' Offices 2000**, NCJ 196534 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2003), p. 3, Table 5.

Table 1.37

**Race, ethnicity, and sex of full-time sworn personnel in local police departments**By size of population served, United States, 2000<sup>a</sup>

Population served	Percent of full-time sworn personnel who are:														
	Total			White			Black			Hispanic			Other <sup>b</sup>		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All sizes	100%	89.4%	10.6%	77.4%	70.9%	6.5%	11.7%	9.0%	2.7%	8.3%	7.2%	1.1%	2.7%	2.4%	0.3%
1,000,000 or more	100	83.5	16.5	63.5	55.7	7.8	16.1	11.0	5.1	17.3	14.2	3.1	3.1	2.6	0.4
500,000 to 999,999	100	84.5	15.5	62.4	54.7	7.7	25.2	18.6	6.5	6.8	6.0	0.8	5.6	5.1	0.5
250,000 to 499,999	100	85.8	14.2	67.9	59.1	8.8	19.0	15.0	4.0	10.7	9.5	1.1	2.4	2.2	0.3
100,000 to 249,999	100	89.3	10.7	76.2	68.7	7.5	12.2	10.1	2.1	8.0	7.2	0.7	3.7	3.3	0.4
50,000 to 99,999	100	91.8	8.2	85.2	78.8	6.4	7.3	6.1	1.1	5.7	5.2	0.5	1.8	1.7	0.1
25,000 to 49,999	100	93.0	7.0	87.8	82.1	5.7	6.1	5.2	0.8	4.6	4.2	0.4	1.5	1.4	0.1
10,000 to 24,999	100	94.3	5.7	90.6	85.8	4.8	4.6	4.1	0.5	3.4	3.2	0.2	1.4	1.2	0.2
2,500 to 9,999	100	94.5	5.5	90.1	85.5	4.6	4.5	4.1	0.4	3.9	3.5	0.4	1.5	1.4	0.1
Less than 2,500	100	96.1	3.9	87.9	84.7	3.2	5.8	5.5	0.3	3.1	3.0	0.1	3.2	2.9	0.3

Note: See Note, table 1.33.

<sup>a</sup>Percents may not add to total because of rounding.<sup>b</sup>Includes Asians, Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders, American Indians, Alaska Natives, and any other race.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Local Police Departments 2000**, NCJ 196002 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2003), p. 4, Table 7.

Table 1.38

**Race, ethnicity, and sex of full-time sworn personnel in sheriffs' offices**By size of population served, United States, 2000<sup>a</sup>

Population served	Percent of full-time sworn personnel who are:														
	Total			White			Black			Hispanic			Other <sup>b</sup>		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All sizes	100%	87.5%	12.5%	82.9%	73.7%	9.1%	9.4%	7.0%	2.3%	6.1%	5.3%	0.8%	1.6%	1.4%	0.2%
1,000,000 or more	100	86.3	13.7	69.5	61.2	8.3	11.9	9.0	2.9	15.4	13.2	2.2	3.2	2.9	0.4
500,000 to 999,999	100	86.2	13.8	78.0	68.4	9.6	11.2	8.3	2.9	8.4	7.4	1.1	2.3	2.1	0.3
250,000 to 499,999	100	86.7	13.3	83.4	73.7	9.7	9.9	7.2	2.7	5.4	4.6	0.8	1.3	1.2	0.2
100,000 to 249,999	100	86.4	13.6	85.9	75.7	10.2	10.2	7.3	2.9	3.1	2.7	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.1
50,000 to 99,999	100	88.4	11.6	92.5	82.3	10.2	5.2	4.0	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.1	1.3	1.2	0.1
25,000 to 49,999	100	89.5	10.5	88.2	80.0	8.3	8.1	6.4	1.7	2.9	2.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.1
10,000 to 24,999	100	91.6	8.4	89.1	82.5	6.6	7.7	6.3	1.4	2.4	2.1	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.1
Less than 10,000	100	92.9	7.1	94.0	87.2	6.9	1.3	1.3	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	1.7	1.4	0.2

Note: See Note, table 1.33.

<sup>a</sup>Percents may not add to total because of rounding.<sup>b</sup>Includes Asians, Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders, American Indians, Alaska Natives, and any other race.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Sheriffs' Offices 2000**, NCJ 196534 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2003), p. 4, Table 7.



Table 1.39

**Minimum educational requirements for new officer recruits in local police departments**By size of population served, United States, 2000<sup>a</sup>

Population served	Total with requirements	Percent of agencies requiring a minimum of:			
		High school diploma	Some college <sup>b</sup>	2-year college degree	4-year college degree
All sizes	98%	83%	6%	8%	1%
1,000,000 or more	100	67	33	0	0
500,000 to 999,999	100	71	18	6	6
250,000 to 499,999	98	65	18	10	5
100,000 to 249,999	99	71	18	9	2
50,000 to 99,999	99	65	17	16	1
25,000 to 49,999	99	73	11	13	2
10,000 to 24,999	99	78	8	12	1
2,500 to 9,999	99	85	4	9	1
Less than 2,500	97	86	4	6	(c)

Note: See Note, table 1.33.

<sup>a</sup>Percents may not add to total because of rounding.<sup>b</sup>Nondegree requirements.<sup>c</sup>Less than 0.5%.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Local Police Departments 2000**, NCJ 196002 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2003), p. 6, Table 10.

Table 1.40

**Minimum educational requirements for new officer recruits in sheriffs' offices**By size of population served, United States, 2000<sup>a</sup>

Population served	Total with requirements	Percent of agencies requiring a minimum of:			
		High school diploma	Some college <sup>b</sup>	2-year college degree	4-year college degree
All sizes	97%	86%	5%	6%	(c)
1,000,000 or more	87	71	12	3	0%
500,000 to 999,999	100	87	9	3	2
250,000 to 499,999	98	86	4	9	0
100,000 to 249,999	96	79	7	10	0
50,000 to 99,999	98	77	12	9	0
25,000 to 49,999	98	86	4	7	1
10,000 to 24,999	97	89	3	5	0
Less than 10,000	95	91	1	3	0

Note: See Note, table 1.33.

<sup>a</sup>Percents may not add to total because of rounding.<sup>b</sup>Nondegree requirements.<sup>c</sup>Less than 0.5%.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Sheriffs' Offices 2000**, NCJ 196534 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2003), p. 6, Table 10.

Table 1.41

**Training requirements for new officer recruits in local police departments**

By size of population served, United States, 2000

Population served	Average number of hours required <sup>a</sup>					
	Academy			Field		
	Total	State-mandated	Other required	Total	State-mandated	Other required
All sizes	637	514	123	417	228	189
1,000,000 or more	1,051	564	487	534	189	345
500,000 to 999,999	950	586	364	784	425	359
250,000 to 499,999	991	577	414	659	336	323
100,000 to 249,999	853	601	252	757	425	322
50,000 to 99,999	790	604	186	689	414	275
25,000 to 49,999	763	586	177	680	334	346
10,000 to 24,999	751	574	177	537	297	240
2,500 to 9,999	611	514	97	389	235	154
Less than 2,500	532	469	63	244	153	91

Note: See Note, table 1.33.

<sup>a</sup>Computations of average number of training hours required exclude departments not requiring training.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Local Police Departments 2000**, NCJ 196002 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2003), p. 6, Table 11.

Table 1.42

**Training requirements for new officer recruits in sheriffs' offices**

By size of population served, United States, 2000

Population served	Average number of hours required <sup>a</sup>					
	Academy			Field		
	Total	State-mandated	Other required	Total	State-mandated	Other required
All sizes	603	493	110	449	178	271
1,000,000 or more	712	490	222	651	305	346
500,000 to 999,999	828	578	250	622	237	385
250,000 to 499,999	644	515	129	751	336	415
100,000 to 249,999	797	557	240	634	208	426
50,000 to 99,999	643	494	149	501	161	340
25,000 to 49,999	552	488	64	482	243	239
10,000 to 24,999	526	477	49	346	138	208
Less than 10,000	537	477	60	247	110	137

Note: See Note, table 1.33.

<sup>a</sup>Computations of average number of training hours required exclude departments not requiring training.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Sheriffs' Offices 2000**, NCJ 196534 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2003), p. 6, Table 11.

Table 1.43

**Average operating budget of local police departments**

By size of population served, United States, fiscal year 2000

Population served	Total (in thousands)	Average operating budget			
		Per agency	Per sworn officer	Per employee	Per resident
All sizes	\$36,692,534	\$2,896,000	\$80,600	\$61,400	\$179
1,000,000 or more	8,287,504	552,500,000	85,700	64,300	262
500,000 to 999,999	4,167,422	122,571,000	90,500	69,400	180
250,000 to 499,999	3,065,187	76,630,000	96,100	69,800	216
100,000 to 249,999	4,562,209	26,525,000	92,300	67,500	175
50,000 to 99,999	4,194,379	11,009,000	88,700	66,700	159
25,000 to 49,999	4,106,538	5,278,000	83,500	63,800	152
10,000 to 24,999	4,258,348	2,297,000	72,100	55,300	146
2,500 to 9,999	3,005,089	744,000	58,800	47,100	142
Less than 2,500	1,045,859	195,000	42,300	35,800	156

Note: See Note, table 1.33. Data are for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2000, or the most recent fiscal year completed prior to that date. Figures do not include capital expenditures such as equipment purchases or construction costs. Computations of per officer and per employee averages include both full-time and part-time employees, with a weight of 0.5 assigned to part-time employees. Total and per agency figures are rounded to the nearest \$1,000; per officer and per employee figures to the nearest \$100.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Local Police Departments 2000**, NCJ 196002 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2003), p. 7, Table 13.

Table 1.44

**Average operating budget of sheriffs' offices**

By size of population served, United States, fiscal year 2000

Population served	Total (in thousands)	Average operating budget			
		Per agency	Per sworn officer	Per employee	Per resident
All sizes	\$17,694,933	\$5,764,000	\$107,900	\$59,000	\$65
1,000,000 or more	4,796,269	122,981,000	160,100	83,100	65
500,000 to 999,999	3,081,806	46,694,000	134,800	67,500	65
250,000 to 499,999	2,779,279	24,595,000	118,200	62,400	70
100,000 to 249,999	2,859,762	10,034,000	91,700	51,400	65
50,000 to 99,999	1,584,233	4,136,000	76,500	46,900	59
25,000 to 49,999	1,350,461	2,110,000	70,100	41,500	58
10,000 to 24,999	967,781	1,105,000	77,700	42,900	67
Less than 10,000	275,343	412,000	66,900	3,700	74

Note: See Notes, tables 1.33 and 1.43.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Sheriffs' Offices 2000**, NCJ 196534 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2003), p. 7, Table 13.

Table 1.45

**Average base minimum and maximum annual salaries for selected positions in local police departments**

By size of population served, United States, 2000

Population served	Average base starting salary <sup>a</sup>					
	Entry-level officer		Sergeant or equivalent		Chief	
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
All sizes	\$25,500	\$30,300	\$35,100	\$39,600	\$43,700	\$49,200
1,000,000 or more	33,900	51,300	53,700	65,300	104,400	136,400
500,000 to 999,999	33,400	47,500	50,000	59,000	99,600	116,000
250,000 to 499,999	34,200	48,400	49,000	59,400	85,000	111,600
100,000 to 249,999	34,700	46,800	49,100	58,900	84,400	104,300
50,000 to 99,999	34,100	44,300	49,800	57,300	78,300	92,700
25,000 to 49,999	32,800	42,500	46,700	54,000	70,100	82,200
10,000 to 24,999	29,700	36,600	41,800	46,700	58,000	65,800
2,500 to 9,999	25,900	30,900	34,200	38,200	43,300	48,700
Less than 2,500	20,900	22,900	26,000	29,200	30,200	32,600

Note: See Note, table 1.33. Salary figures have been rounded to the nearest \$100.

<sup>a</sup>Computations of average salary exclude agencies with no full-time employees in that position.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Local Police Departments 2000**, NCJ 196002 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2003), p. 8, Table 14.

Table 1.46

**Average base minimum and maximum annual salaries for selected positions in sheriffs' offices**

By size of population served, United States, 2000

Population served	Average base starting salary <sup>a</sup>					
	Entry-level deputy		Sergeant or equivalent		Sheriff	
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
All sizes	\$23,700	\$27,900	\$30,500	\$34,800	\$49,400	\$51,900
1,000,000 or more	32,900	46,100	45,500	54,600	99,300	105,400
500,000 to 999,999	31,300	43,200	45,200	55,500	89,400	96,800
250,000 to 499,999	28,500	40,300	39,200	50,300	80,300	85,300
100,000 to 249,999	26,700	35,400	35,100	43,600	65,600	70,800
50,000 to 99,999	24,900	30,600	31,100	36,700	55,900	58,800
25,000 to 49,999	23,600	27,600	29,600	33,700	50,000	52,000
10,000 to 24,999	22,200	24,400	29,100	31,800	43,500	45,200
Less than 10,000	21,700	23,100	25,900	27,100	33,800	35,000

Note: See Notes, tables 1.33 and 1.45.

<sup>a</sup>Computations of average salary exclude agencies with no full-time employees in that position.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Sheriffs' Offices 2000**, NCJ 196534 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2003), p. 8.

Table 1.47

**Semiautomatic sidearms authorized for use by sworn personnel in local police departments**

By size of population served, United States, 2000

Population served	Percent of agencies authorizing semiautomatic sidearms <sup>a</sup>					
	Any type	.40 caliber	9mm	.45 caliber	.380 caliber	10mm
All sizes	98%	75%	67%	54%	38%	30%
1,000,000 or more	100	54	73	40	27	13
500,000 to 999,999	94	68	83	50	50	21
250,000 to 499,999	100	60	80	53	43	20
100,000 to 249,999	99	68	81	61	57	32
50,000 to 99,999	100	72	74	54	53	31
25,000 to 49,999	100	76	69	53	46	30
10,000 to 24,999	100	74	61	46	38	26
2,500 to 9,999	98	78	64	54	36	31
Less than 2,500	96	75	71	57	36	30

Note: See Note, table 1.33.

<sup>a</sup>Some departments authorized more than one type of sidearm.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Local Police Departments 2000*, NCJ 196002 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2003), p. 18, Table 37.

Table 1.48

**Semiautomatic sidearms authorized for use by sworn personnel in sheriffs' offices**

By size of population served, United States, 2000

Population served	Percent of agencies authorizing semiautomatic sidearms					
	Any type	.40 caliber	9mm	.45 caliber	.380 caliber	10mm
All sizes	97%	73%	65%	59%	38%	32%
1,000,000 or more	97	56	76	69	53	22
500,000 to 999,999	96	63	67	52	30	24
250,000 to 499,999	97	73	78	62	53	42
100,000 to 249,999	99	75	74	63	54	41
50,000 to 99,999	98	82	68	56	43	37
25,000 to 49,999	99	81	61	62	41	33
10,000 to 24,999	96	72	65	57	32	31
Less than 10,000	98	64	60	60	31	27

Note: See Note, table 1.33.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Sheriffs' Offices 2000*, NCJ 196534 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2003), p. 18, Table 37.

Table 1.49

**Nonlethal weapons authorized for use by sworn personnel in local police departments**

By size of population served, United States, 2000

Population served	Percent of agencies authorizing:														
	Chemical agents--personal use				Batons				Other weapons/actions						
	Any type listed in survey	Pepper spray	CS	Tear gas	Any type listed in survey	Collapsible	PR-24	Traditional	Flash/bang grenade	Soft projectile	Electrical devices <sup>a</sup>	Choke/carotid hold <sup>b</sup>	Rubber bullet	Black-jack	Capture net
All sizes	91%	91%	4%	3%	88%	73%	40%	38%	13%	9%	7%	7%	3%	3%	1%
1,000,000 or more	87	87	0	0	100	80	53	67	40	33	40	40	7	0	0
500,000 to 999,999	88	88	9	0	91	77	41	59	41	23	15	18	6	0	3
250,000 to 499,999	88	85	5	0	100	78	45	55	58	25	28	33	13	5	3
100,000 to 249,999	96	95	2	1	98	84	42	53	63	41	21	28	12	2	3
50,000 to 99,999	97	96	4	3	97	83	42	50	58	33	17	19	10	1	2
25,000 to 49,999	95	94	4	3	99	82	51	39	41	23	12	13	9	1	3
10,000 to 24,999	98	97	3	2	95	76	42	33	23	14	8	5	4	2	(c)
2,500 to 9,999	92	92	3	2	91	79	41	41	8	5	5	7	3	2	0
Less than 2,500	87	86	5	5	82	65	36	36	3	4	6	4	2	3	1

Note: See Note, table 1.33.

<sup>a</sup>Includes hand-held direct contact devices (such as stun gun) and hand-held stand-off devices (such as taser).<sup>b</sup>Includes neck restraints.<sup>c</sup>Less than 0.5%.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Local Police Departments 2000*, NCJ 196002 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2003), p. 19, Table 39.

Table 1.50

**Nonlethal weapons authorized for use by sworn personnel in sheriffs' offices**

By size of population served, United States, 2000

Population served	Percent of agencies authorizing:														
	Chemical agents--personal use				Batons				Other weapons/actions						
	Any type listed in survey	Pepper spray	CS	Tear gas	Any type listed in survey	Collapsible	PR-24	Traditional	Flash/bang grenade	Soft projectile	Electrical devices <sup>a</sup>	Choke/carotid hold <sup>b</sup>	Rubber bullet	Black-jack	Capture net
All sizes	89%	88%	4%	4%	84%	73%	34%	32%	23%	10%	10%	8%	5%	2%	(c)
1,000,000 or more	85	85	0	3	88	65	25	54	44	22	32	25	12	6	3%
500,000 to 999,999	93	90	9	3	90	78	34	29	44	18	15	15	3	0	0
250,000 to 499,999	84	84	1	0	88	80	49	38	48	28	22	13	11	0	1
100,000 to 249,999	93	91	5	3	89	76	33	37	43	17	14	9	12	2	(c)
50,000 to 99,999	93	93	5	3	90	85	38	41	38	11	9	3	4	1	0
25,000 to 49,999	93	92	6	5	86	76	38	32	30	13	8	5	6	1	0
10,000 to 24,999	86	85	3	3	82	73	31	28	11	4	10	8	2	2	1
Less than 10,000	84	84	3	6	77	62	30	30	6	9	8	9	4	3	0

Note: See Note, table 1.33.

<sup>a</sup>Includes hand-held direct contact devices (such as stun gun) and hand-held stand-off devices (such as taser).<sup>b</sup>Includes neck restraints.<sup>c</sup>Less than 0.5%.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Sheriffs' Offices 2000*, NCJ 196534 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2003), p. 19, Table 39.

Table 1.51

**Full-time community policing officers in local police departments**

By size of population served, United States, 2000

Population served	Full-time community policing officers		
	Percent of agencies using	Number of officers	Average number of officers <sup>a</sup>
All sizes	66%	102,598	12
1,000,000 or more	100	33,214	2,208
500,000 to 999,999	85	8,617	297
250,000 to 499,999	95	6,866	180
150,000 to 249,999	94	8,580	53
50,000 to 149,999	93	7,167	20
25,000 to 49,999	83	7,854	12
10,000 to 24,999	72	9,184	7
2,500 to 9,999	63	12,745	5
Less than 2,500	60	8,370	3

Note: See Note, table 1.33. Community policing promotes organizational strategies to address the causes and reduce the fear of crime and social disorder through problem solving tactics and community partnerships. A fundamental shift from traditional reactive policing, community policing stresses the prevention of crime before it occurs. The implementation of a community policing plan supports and empowers front-line officers, decentralizes command, and encourages innovative problem solving (Source, p. 14). In some jurisdictions these officers may be known as community relations officers, community resource officers, or named for the community policing approach they employ (Source, p. 15).

<sup>a</sup>Excludes agencies that did not employ any full-time community policing officers.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Local Police Departments 2000*, NCJ 196002 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2003), p. 15, Table 32.

Table 1.52

**Full-time community policing officers in sheriffs' offices**

By size of population served, United States, 2000

Population served	Full-time community policing officers		
	Percent of agencies using	Number of officers	Average number of officers <sup>a</sup>
All sizes	62%	16,545	9
1,000,000 or more	65	3,502	161
500,000 to 999,999	73	1,156	23
250,000 to 499,999	73	2,225	26
100,000 to 249,999	72	2,025	10
50,000 to 99,999	68	1,747	7
25,000 to 49,999	59	2,087	6
10,000 to 24,999	54	2,190	5
Less than 10,000	63	1,614	4

Note: See Notes, tables 1.33 and 1.51.

<sup>a</sup>Excludes agencies that did not employ any full-time sworn community policing officers.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Sheriffs' Offices 2000*, NCJ 196534 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2003), p. 15, Table 32.

Table 1.53

**Full-time school resource officers in local police departments**

By size of population served, United States, 2000

Population served	Full-time school resource officers		
	Percent of agencies using	Number of officers	Average number of officers <sup>a</sup>
All sizes	44%	13,760	2
1,000,000 or more	73	942	85
500,000 to 999,999	67	603	26
250,000 to 499,999	85	497	15
100,000 to 249,999	85	1,193	8
50,000 to 99,999	86	1,380	4
25,000 to 49,999	82	1,757	3
10,000 to 24,999	66	2,127	2
2,500 to 9,999	45	3,095	2
Less than 2,500	25	2,167	2

Note: See Note, table 1.33.

<sup>a</sup>Excludes agencies that did not employ any full-time sworn school resource officers.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Local Police Departments 2000*, NCJ 196002 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2003), p. 15, Table 33.

Table 1.54

**Full-time school resource officers in sheriffs' offices**

By size of population served, United States, 2000

Population served	Full-time school resource officers		
	Percent of agencies using	Number of officers	Average number of officers <sup>a</sup>
All sizes	48%	5,311	4
1,000,000 or more	59	872	44
500,000 to 999,999	66	418	9
250,000 to 499,999	70	607	8
100,000 to 249,999	63	951	5
50,000 to 99,999	62	712	3
25,000 to 49,999	52	805	2
10,000 to 24,999	40	603	2
Less than 10,000	33	344	2

Note: See Note, table 1.33.

<sup>a</sup>Excludes agencies that did not employ any full-time sworn school resource officers.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Sheriffs' Offices 2000*, NCJ 196534 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2003), p. 15, Table 33.

Table 1.55

**Full-time employees and sworn personnel in large city police departments**

By size of population served, United States, 1990 and 2000

Population served	Full-time employees						Full-time sworn personnel					
	Per agency		Per 100,000 residents		Per 10 square miles		Per agency		Per 100,000 residents		Per 10 square miles	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Total	2,691	3,220	370	404	85	101	2,101	2,465	289	310	66	78
1,000,000 or more	9,047	11,267	422	470	82	102	7,113	8,717	331	364	65	79
500,000 to 999,999	2,113	2,349	348	355	80	89	1,647	1,810	271	274	63	69
350,000 to 499,999	1,113	1,334	289	317	86	103	841	972	219	231	65	75
250,000 to 349,999	932	1,068	305	343	133	153	730	796	239	256	105	114

Note: See Note, table 1.33. These data are from the 1990 and 2000 Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS) surveys sponsored by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. Population data are from the U.S. Census Bureau decennial censuses. These data include the 62 cities that had a population of at least 250,000 in both the 1990 and 2000 decennial censuses. In most cases, the data represent a city and the local police department that serves it.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Police Departments in Large Cities, 1990-2000*, Special Report NCJ 175703 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, May 2002), p. 2, Tables 1 and 2. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.56

**Female and minority full-time sworn personnel in large city police departments**

By size of population served, United States, 1990 and 2000

Population served	Percent of full-time sworn personnel who were:											
	Female		Any minority		Black, non-Hispanic		Hispanic, any race		Asian/Pacific Islander		American Indian	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Total	12.1%	16.3%	29.8%	38.1%	18.4%	20.1%	9.2%	14.1%	2.0%	2.8%	0.3%	0.4%
1,000,000 or more	12.3	16.8	27.6	37.6	15.1	16.9	11.4	17.5	0.9	2.1	0.2	0.3
500,000 to 999,999	12.6	16.1	35.8	41.1	25.2	27.0	5.0	7.7	5.3	5.3	0.3	0.5
350,000 to 499,999	10.9	14.4	30.7	36.4	18.9	20.4	10.2	12.7	1.0	2.1	0.6	1.0
250,000 to 349,999	10.5	15.8	24.0	32.7	17.4	20.9	6.2	10.4	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.4

Note: See Notes, tables 1.33 and 1.55.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Police Departments in Large Cities, 1990-2000*, Special Report NCJ 175703 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, May 2002), p. 3, Table 3. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.57

**Number and rate (per 100,000 residents) of full-time employees and sworn personnel in large city police departments**

By size of population served and city, United States, 1990 and 2000

Population served and city	Full-time employees						Full-time sworn personnel					
	Total number			Per 100,000 residents			Total number			Per 100,000 residents		
	1990	2000	Percent change	1990	2000	Percent change	1990	2000	Percent change	1990	2000	Percent change
<b>1,000,000 or more</b>												
New York (NY)	39,398	53,029	34.6%	538	662	23.1%	31,236	40,435	29.4%	427	505	18.4%
Los Angeles (CA)	10,695	12,409	13.2	315	336	6.8	8,295	9,341	12.6	238	253	6.2
Chicago (IL)	14,909	16,466	10.4	536	569	6.2	11,837	13,466	13.8	425	465	9.4
Houston (TX)	5,579	7,440	33.4	342	381	11.3	4,104	5,343	30.2	252	273	8.7
Philadelphia (PA)	7,354	7,928	7.8	464	522	12.6	6,523	7,024	7.7	411	463	12.5
Phoenix (AZ)	2,584	3,394	31.3	263	257	-2.2	1,949	2,626	34.7	198	199	0.3
San Diego (CA)	2,498	2,746	9.9	225	224	-0.2	1,816	2,022	11.3	164	165	1.1
Dallas (TX)	3,487	3,586	2.8	346	302	-12.9	2,635	2,862	8.6	262	241	-8.0
San Antonio (TX)	1,912	2,387	24.8	204	209	2.1	1,576	1,882	19.4	168	164	-2.4
Las Vegas (NV)	1,782	3,286	84.4	289	322	11.4	1,162	2,168	86.6	189	213	12.7
<b>500,000 to 999,999</b>												
Detroit (MI)	5,203	4,804	-7.7	506	505	-0.2	4,595	4,154	-9.6	447	437	-2.3
San Jose (CA)	1,465	1,812	23.7	187	202	8.1	1,110	1,408	26.8	142	157	10.9
Honolulu (HI)	2,220	2,270	2.3	265	259	-2.4	1,781	1,792	0.6	213	205	-4.0
San Francisco (CA)	2,566	2,520	-1.8	354	324	-8.5	1,777	2,227	25.3	245	287	16.8
Indianapolis (IN)	2,113	2,402	13.7	299	313	4.5	1,436	1,592	10.9	203	207	1.9
Jacksonville (FL)	2,080	2,541	22.2	327	345	5.5	1,181	1,530	29.6	186	208	11.9
Columbus (OH)	1,724	2,144	24.4	272	301	10.6	1,381	1,744	26.3	218	245	12.3
Austin (TX)	1,082	1,656	53.0	232	252	8.5	795	1,144	43.9	171	174	2.1
Baltimore (MD)	3,414	3,649	6.9	464	560	20.8	2,861	3,034	6.0	389	466	19.9
Memphis (TN)	2,092	2,791	33.4	343	429	25.3	1,382	1,904	37.8	226	293	29.3
Charlotte (NC)	1,201	1,864	55.2	261	298	14.1	930	1,442	55.1	202	231	14.0
Milwaukee (WI)	2,274	2,472	8.7	362	414	14.4	1,866	1,998	7.1	297	335	12.7
Boston (MA)	2,741	3,046	11.1	477	517	8.3	2,053	2,164	5.4	357	367	2.7
Washington (DC)	5,259	4,468	-15.0	867	781	-9.9	4,506	3,612	-19.8	742	631	-15.0
Nashville (TN)	1,319	1,693	28.4	258	297	15.0	1,020	1,249	22.5	200	219	9.8
El Paso (TX)	928	1,351	45.6	180	240	33.1	738	1,057	43.2	143	188	30.9
Seattle (WA)	1,775	1,918	8.1	344	340	-1.0	1,271	1,261	-0.8	246	224	-9.1
Denver (CO)	1,558	1,802	15.7	333	325	-2.5	1,318	1,489	13.0	282	268	-4.8
Fort Worth (TX)	1,255	1,510	20.3	280	282	0.7	950	1,196	25.9	212	224	5.4
Portland (OR)	955	1,347	41.0	218	255	16.6	769	1,007	30.9	176	190	8.2
Oklahoma City (OK)	1,158	1,269	9.6	260	251	-3.7	863	1,011	17.1	194	200	2.9
<b>350,000 to 499,999</b>												
Tucson (AZ)	989	1,253	26.7	244	257	5.5	745	928	24.6	184	191	3.8
New Orleans (LA)	1,686	2,050	21.6	339	423	24.7	1,397	1,664	19.1	281	343	22.1
Cleveland (OH)	2,060	2,386	15.8	407	499	22.4	1,761	1,822	3.5	348	381	9.3
Long Beach (CA)	968	1,363	40.8	225	295	31.0	643	881	37.0	150	191	27.5
Albuquerque (NM)	1,184	1,236	4.4	308	276	-10.5	808	859	6.3	210	191	-8.8
Kansas City (MO)	1,718	1,848	7.6	395	419	6.0	1,148	1,253	9.1	264	284	7.6
Fresno (CA)	657	1,011	53.9	185	236	27.5	429	683	59.2	121	160	31.9
Virginia Beach (VA)	796	881	10.7	203	207	2.3	597	721	20.8	152	170	11.6
Atlanta (GA)	1,916	1,984	3.5	486	476	-2.0	1,560	1,474	-5.5	396	354	-10.6
Sacramento (CA)	866	1,008	16.4	234	248	5.6	599	650	8.5	162	160	-1.5
Oakland (CA)	944	1,088	15.3	254	272	7.4	616	710	15.3	165	178	7.4
Mesa (AZ)	582	1,132	94.5	202	286	41.4	384	717	86.7	133	181	35.7
Tulsa (OK)	881	977	10.9	240	249	3.6	702	819	16.7	191	208	9.0
Omaha (NE)	741	933	25.9	221	239	8.4	594	750	26.3	177	192	8.7
Minneapolis (MN)	912	1,163	27.5	248	304	22.8	806	902	11.9	219	236	7.7
Miami (FL)	1,436	1,487	3.6	401	410	2.4	1,110	1,110	0.0	310	306	-1.1
Colorado Springs (CO)	591	873	47.7	210	242	15.1	406	586	44.3	144	162	12.4
<b>250,000 to 349,999</b>												
St. Louis (MO)	2,244	2,078	-7.4	566	597	5.5	1,544	1,489	-3.6	389	428	9.9
Wichita (KS)	578	1,097	89.8	190	319	67.6	423	609	44.0	139	177	27.1
Santa Ana (CA)	563	704	25.0	192	208	8.7	382	404	5.8	130	120	-8.1
Pittsburgh (PA)	1,239	1,315	6.1	335	393	17.3	1,153	1,036	-10.1	312	310	-0.7
Arlington (TX)	462	643	39.2	177	193	9.4	356	485	36.2	136	146	7.1
Cincinnati (OH)	1,166	1,321	13.3	320	399	24.5	938	1,030	9.8	258	311	20.7
Anaheim (CA)	493	588	19.3	185	179	-3.1	344	397	15.4	129	121	-6.3
Toledo (OH)	737	810	9.9	221	258	16.7	683	690	1.0	205	220	7.2
Tampa (FL)	1,083	1,229	13.5	387	405	4.7	824	939	14.0	294	309	5.2
Buffalo (NY)	1,177	1,135	-3.6	359	388	8.1	1,032	928	-10.1	315	317	0.8
St. Paul (MN)	718	798	11.1	264	278	5.4	532	576	8.3	195	201	2.6
Corpus Christi (TX)	514	592	15.2	200	213	6.9	367	407	10.9	143	147	2.9
Newark (NJ)	1,260	1,635	29.8	458	598	30.6	1,013	1,466	44.7	368	536	45.6
Louisville (KY)	812	1,009	24.3	302	394	30.5	630	689	9.4	234	269	14.8

Note: See Notes, tables 1.33 and 1.55.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Police Departments in Large Cities, 1990-2000**, Special Report NCJ 175703 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, May 2002), p. 10.

Table 1.58

**Female and minority full-time sworn personnel and ratio of minority officers to minority residents in large city police departments**

By size of population served and city, United States, 1990 and 2000

Population served and city	Female		Any minority			Black or African American			Hispanic or Latino		
	Percent of sworn personnel		Percent of sworn personnel		Officer-to-resident ratio, 2000 <sup>a</sup>	Percent of sworn personnel		Officer-to-resident ratio, 2000 <sup>a</sup>	Percent of sworn personnel		Officer-to-resident ratio, 2000 <sup>a</sup>
	1990	2000	1990	2000		1990	2000		1990	2000	
<u>1,000,000 or more</u>											
New York (NY)	12.3%	15.5%	25.5%	34.7%	0.53	12.6%	13.3%	0.50	12.1%	17.8%	0.66
Los Angeles (CA)	12.5	18.4	37.5	53.9	0.77	13.4	13.6	1.21	21.0	33.1	0.71
Chicago (IL)	13.0	21.3	30.4	40.3	0.59	23.6	25.9	0.70	6.3	12.7	0.49
Houston (TX)	9.6	12.4	26.3	39.7	0.57	14.4	19.4	0.77	11.4	17.9	0.48
Philadelphia (PA)	14.7	24.2	26.5	41.1	0.71	23.2	34.5	0.80	2.8	5.6	0.66
Phoenix (AZ)	8.1	15.0	15.5	17.9	0.40	3.6	3.9	0.76	11.0	12.0	0.35
San Diego (CA)	12.7	14.5	24.0	30.7	0.61	7.7	8.7	1.10	11.4	15.9	0.63
Dallas (TX)	13.3	15.8	22.7	36.8	0.56	15.5	21.4	0.83	6.2	13.5	0.38
San Antonio (TX)	5.7	6.0	43.9	48.0	0.70	5.8	5.8	0.85	37.9	41.7	0.71
Las Vegas (NV)	10.2	10.9	13.4	19.3	0.48	7.5	9.3	1.02	3.7	7.3	0.33
<u>500,000 to 999,999</u>											
Detroit (MI)	20.0	25.3	53.4	66.2	0.74	51.8	62.9	0.77	1.3	3.0	0.60
San Jose (CA)	6.8	8.6	29.6	36.6	0.57	3.8	5.6	1.60	19.3	22.7	0.75
Honolulu (HI)	8.3	10.3	80.4	82.5	1.03	0.8	1.6	0.67	1.1	1.7	0.39
San Francisco (CA)	11.1	15.5	29.9	40.1	0.71	8.8	9.7	1.24	10.1	13.5	0.96
Indianapolis (IN)	13.9	13.4	16.5	17.9	0.58	15.8	16.6	0.69	0.7	0.7	0.18
Jacksonville (FL)	5.0	11.0	18.9	22.6	0.60	17.5	19.5	0.67	1.1	1.2	0.29
Columbus (OH)	12.1	14.0	14.3	15.5	0.47	14.3	14.4	0.59	0.0	0.3	0.12
Austin (TX)	11.3	11.8	24.9	28.8	0.61	9.8	10.8	1.07	14.7	16.6	0.54
Baltimore (MD)	10.9	15.7	27.7	41.5	0.60	26.5	38.6	0.60	0.5	1.6	0.94
Memphis (TN)	14.6	16.2	32.2	47.8	0.72	32.1	45.7	0.74	0.0	1.9	0.63
Charlotte (NC)	15.5	13.9	20.6	20.5	0.52	20.3	17.9	0.64	0.3	1.5	0.23
Milwaukee (WI)	8.6	16.3	17.5	33.4	0.61	11.8	21.2	0.57	4.4	9.6	0.80
Boston (MA)	8.4	13.0	25.9	31.7	0.63	20.5	24.1	0.95	4.8	6.0	0.42
Washington (DC)	18.5	24.1	67.8	72.4	1.00	64.4	66.4	1.11	2.6	5.0	0.63
Nashville (TN)	7.8	21.9	13.0	21.5	0.60	12.5	19.3	0.72	0.5	1.1	0.23
El Paso (TX)	6.4	9.0	63.8	76.3	0.93	2.2	2.2	0.71	60.7	72.1	0.94
Seattle (WA)	10.2	14.4	16.1	24.3	0.76	6.5	9.9	1.18	2.4	4.6	0.87
Denver (CO)	9.4	11.1	23.7	30.7	0.64	6.8	10.0	0.90	16.2	19.1	0.60
Fort Worth (TX)	12.4	16.8	19.4	25.0	0.46	10.7	12.0	0.59	8.1	11.9	0.40
Portland (OR)	11.7	16.6	7.6	10.4	0.42	3.1	3.3	0.50	2.0	2.4	0.35
Oklahoma City (OK)	10.8	11.3	11.0	12.9	0.37	7.3	7.6	0.49	1.0	2.4	0.24
<u>350,000 to 499,999</u>											
Tucson (AZ)	12.2	15.7	24.4	26.7	0.58	3.1	3.4	0.79	20.0	20.7	0.58
New Orleans (LA)	12.0	14.5	40.1	54.0	0.74	39.4	51.4	0.76	0.6	1.9	0.61
Cleveland (OH)	12.8	16.9	27.9	33.5	0.55	24.6	27.0	0.53	3.3	5.9	0.81
Long Beach (CA)	8.7	10.6	17.3	32.7	0.49	5.3	6.5	0.44	10.1	18.5	0.52
Albuquerque (NM)	11.3	11.4	42.0	39.7	0.79	2.4	2.0	0.65	37.9	36.3	0.91
Kansas City (MO)	11.7	14.9	15.5	16.9	0.40	12.9	12.1	0.39	2.3	3.8	0.55
Fresno (CA)	6.1	10.7	30.1	38.1	0.61	7.7	6.3	0.75	20.3	26.8	0.67
Virginia Beach (VA)	9.5	10.4	11.2	14.4	0.47	8.0	9.6	0.51	1.5	1.7	0.40
Atlanta (GA)	12.9	16.6	54.1	59.2	0.86	52.5	57.1	0.93	1.6	1.3	0.29
Sacramento (CA)	9.7	13.7	25.7	29.4	0.49	6.3	6.5	0.42	11.9	11.5	0.53
Oakland (CA)	7.0	10.1	44.6	54.5	0.71	25.3	25.9	0.73	10.7	16.2	0.74
Mesa (AZ)	8.9	10.2	8.0	19.7	0.74	1.0	2.6	1.04	6.0	14.8	0.75
Tulsa (OK)	11.1	14.0	13.8	21.4	0.65	9.1	10.9	0.70	0.4	1.6	0.22
Omaha (NE)	8.2	19.7	14.0	18.1	0.74	10.8	11.1	0.83	2.7	5.5	0.73
Minneapolis (MN)	10.5	15.7	8.4	15.7	0.42	3.2	6.2	0.34	2.1	3.4	0.45
Miami (FL)	12.1	17.6	64.7	81.4	0.92	19.9	27.2	1.22	44.5	53.6	0.81
Colorado Springs (CO)	7.1	12.5	14.3	18.6	0.75	4.9	5.5	0.83	8.4	10.6	0.88
<u>250,000 to 349,999</u>											
St. Louis (MO)	7.1	13.3	26.8	33.8	0.61	26.3	31.9	0.62	0.5	1.1	0.55
Wichita (KS)	5.9	10.7	7.8	17.9	0.68	4.7	9.2	0.81	2.8	5.3	0.55
Santa Ana (CA)	3.9	10.4	29.6	42.1	0.76	2.4	1.2	0.71	24.6	36.9	0.48
Pittsburgh (PA)	22.8	24.6	24.6	24.9	0.80	24.3	24.9	0.92	0.2	0.0	0.00
Arlington (TX)	8.1	14.8	12.9	30.5	0.85	6.7	12.0	0.88	6.2	12.6	0.69
Cincinnati (OH)	10.1	19.6	17.2	30.0	0.65	16.5	28.7	0.67	0.3	0.0	0.00
Anaheim (CA)	6.4	10.3	15.4	23.7	0.49	2.3	2.0	0.74	10.2	17.6	0.38
Toledo (OH)	13.9	21.0	21.2	26.2	0.86	17.0	19.1	0.81	4.1	6.8	1.24
Tampa (FL)	15.5	15.4	23.7	27.2	0.57	11.8	12.4	0.48	11.3	12.9	0.67
Buffalo (NY)	12.9	20.9	25.7	31.9	0.68	19.2	23.5	0.63	6.0	8.1	1.07
St. Paul (MN)	7.1	16.1	9.2	13.4	0.41	4.9	6.6	0.56	2.3	3.3	0.42
Corpus Christi (TX)	6.0	6.6	46.0	45.0	1.07	4.1	3.2	0.68	41.1	41.3	0.76
Newark (NJ)	3.0	11.9	42.0	64.3	0.83	31.3	36.8	0.69	10.7	27.5	0.93
Louisville (KY)	11.1	16.3	16.5	17.7	0.48	16.5	16.8	0.51	0.0	0.4	0.21

Note: See Notes, tables 1.33 and 1.55.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Police Departments in Large Cities, 1990-2000**, Special Report NCJ 175703 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, May 2002), p. 11.

<sup>a</sup>The officer-to-resident ratios used to measure minority representation were calculated by dividing the percent of an agency's full-time sworn personnel who were members of a racial or ethnic group by the percentage in the population served who belong to that group. In some instances, this resulted in a value greater than 1 (that is, the group was over-represented).

Table 1.59

**Full-time personnel, sworn officers, officers assigned to respond to calls, officers per 100,000 residents, and percent change in full-time personnel in State law enforcement agencies**

By agency, 2000

Agency	Full-time personnel			Officers assigned to respond to calls		State population <sup>a</sup>	Officers per 100,000 residents <sup>b</sup>	Percent change in number of full-time personnel, 1996 to 2000		
	Total	Sworn officers	Percent	Number	Percent			Total	Sworn	Civilian
Alabama Department of Public Safety	1,201	628	52%	437	70%	4,447,100	14	1%	8%	-6%
Alaska State Troopers	409	232	57	155	67	626,932	37	-9	-20	12
Arizona Department of Public Safety	1,872	1,050	56	782	74	5,130,632	20	12	10	14
Arkansas State Police	913	559	61	330	59	2,673,400	21	28	7	86
California Highway Patrol	9,706	6,678	69	6,046	91	33,871,648	20	6	7	4
Colorado State Patrol	909	654	72	500	76	4,301,261	15	13	13	12
Connecticut State Police	1,692	1,135	67	585	52	3,405,565	33	9	11	6
Delaware State Police	827	580	70	280	48	783,600	74	9	7	12
Florida Highway Patrol	2,138	1,658	78	1,539	93	15,982,378	10	-3	-5	3
Georgia State Patrol	1,785	786	44	650	83	8,186,453	10	-38	-10	-50
Idaho State Police	510	292	57	258	88	1,293,953	23	94	52	207
Illinois State Police	3,792	2,089	55	939	45	12,419,293	17	6	5	7
Indiana State Police	1,941	1,278	66	570	45	6,080,485	21	3	6	-2
Iowa State Patrol	599	455	76	443	97	2,926,324	16	28	5	311
Kansas Highway Patrol	694	457	66	457	100	2,688,418	17	-8	-17	17
Kentucky State Police	1,670	937	56	481	51	4,041,769	23	-1	-5	5
Louisiana State Police	1,438	934	65	542	58	4,468,976	21	17	7	43
Maine State Police	495	325	66	225	69	1,274,923	25	4	-4	24
Maryland State Police	2,328	1,575	68	1,575	100	5,296,486	30	-4	-3	-6
Massachusetts State Police	2,590	2,221	86	2,221	100	6,349,097	35	-10	-13	15
Michigan State Police	3,189	2,102	66	1,310	62	9,938,444	21	2	-3	12
Minnesota State Patrol	791	548	69	469	86	4,919,479	11	13	13	11
Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol	1,031	532	52	332	62	2,844,658	19	32	-1	102
Missouri State Highway Patrol	2,170	1,080	50	753	70	5,595,211	21	4	8	0
Montana Highway Patrol	280	205	73	175	85	902,195	23	1	-3	15
Nebraska State Patrol	640	462	72	382	83	1,711,263	27	0	0	2
Nevada Highway Patrol	597	414	69	414	100	1,998,257	21	14	10	22
New Hampshire State Police	389	315	81	237	75	1,235,786	25	17	29	-16
New Jersey State Police	3,682	2,569	70	1,297	50	8,414,350	21	1	-5	18
New Mexico State Police	649	525	81	350	67	1,819,046	29	-22	21	-68
New York State Police	4,948	4,112	83	2,439	59	18,976,457	22	6	4	21
North Carolina State Highway Patrol	1,810	1,416	78	1,133	80	8,049,313	18	3	3	6
North Dakota Highway Patrol	193	126	65	92	73	642,200	20	4	5	2
Ohio State Highway Patrol	2,552	1,382	54	1,151	83	11,353,140	12	7	-1	17
Oklahoma Highway Patrol	1,420	782	55	555	71	3,450,654	23	6	3	10
Oregon State Police	1,409	826	59	450	54	3,421,399	24	13	0	39
Pennsylvania State Police	5,694	4,152	73	2,854	69	12,281,054	34	7	1	30
Rhode Island State Police	268	221	82	148	67	1,048,319	21	14	15	9
South Carolina Highway Patrol	1,220	977	80	977	100	4,012,012	24	11	10	15
South Dakota Highway Patrol	233	153	66	0	0	754,844	20	2	-1	8
Tennessee Department of Safety	1,715	899	52	800	89	5,689,283	16	10	17	3
Texas Department of Public Safety	7,025	3,119	44	1,880	60	20,851,820	15	4	9	1
Utah Highway Patrol	441	397	90	257	65	2,233,169	18	10	12	-6
Vermont State Police	513	304	59	239	79	608,827	50	15	5	35
Virginia State Police	2,511	1,883	75	1,464	78	7,078,515	27	12	13	7
Washington State Patrol	2,145	987	46	689	70	5,894,121	17	4	9	0
West Virginia State Police	1,044	681	65	502	74	1,808,344	38	15	14	15
Wisconsin State Patrol	665	508	76	340	67	5,363,675	9	-2	2	-14
Wyoming Highway Patrol	295	148	50	133	90	493,782	30	-2	-2	-2

Note: See Note, table 1.33. Personnel data are for the pay period that included June 30, 2000.

<sup>a</sup>Population data are based on U.S. Census Bureau figures for Apr. 1, 2000.

<sup>b</sup>Figures for number of officers per 100,000 residents are based on all full-time sworn personnel only.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics, 2000: Data for Individual State and Local Agencies with 100 or More Officers*, NCJ 203350 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2004), p. 241.



Table 1.60

**Sex, race, and ethnicity of full-time sworn personnel in State law enforcement agencies**By agency, 2000<sup>a</sup>

Agency	Percent of full-time sworn personnel		Percent of full-time sworn personnel						
	Female	Male	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	American Indian, Alaska Native	Asian	Hawaiian, Pacific Islander	Hispanic, any race	Other race
Alabama Department of Public Safety	3%	97%	72%	28%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Alaska State Troopers	8	92	78	6	9	3	0	4	0
Arizona Department of Public Safety	8	92	82	1	2	1	0	14	0
Arkansas State Police	6	94	84	15	0	0	0	1	0
California Highway Patrol	9	91	76	4	0	3	0	15	0
Colorado State Patrol	5	95	89	1	1	1	0	8	0
Connecticut State Police	7	93	86	7	1	0	0	6	0
Delaware State Police	10	90	87	9	1	1	0	2	0
Florida Highway Patrol	10	90	75	14	0	1	0	10	0
Georgia State Patrol	3	97	84	15	0	0	0	1	0
Idaho State Police	5	95	95	0	1	0	0	4	0
Illinois State Police	9	91	80	13	0	1	0	6	0
Indiana State Police	5	95	91	7	0	0	0	1	0
Iowa State Patrol	3	97	97	1	0	0	0	2	0
Kansas Highway Patrol	3	97	95	3	1	0	0	2	0
Kentucky State Police	3	97	96	3	0	1	0	0	0
Louisiana State Police	3	97	85	14	1	0	0	0	0
Maine State Police	5	95	99	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland State Police	10	90	79	19	0	1	0	2	0
Massachusetts State Police	9	91	89	11	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan State Police	12	88	84	10	2	0	0	4	0
Minnesota State Patrol	8	92	97	1	1	0	0	1	0
Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol	2	99	69	31	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri State Highway Patrol	4	96	90	6	2	0	1	1	0
Montana Highway Patrol	7	93	99	0	1	0	0	0	0
Nebraska State Patrol	3	97	97	1	0	0	0	2	0
Nevada Highway Patrol	6	94	89	3	0	3	0	5	0
New Hampshire State Police	9	91	99	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey State Police	3	97	85	8	1	1	0	5	0
New Mexico State Police	3	97	56	0	3	0	0	40	0
New York State Police	8	92	83	10	0	0	0	7	0
North Carolina State Highway Patrol	2	98	83	15	2	0	0	0	0
North Dakota Highway Patrol	6	94	98	0	1	0	0	2	0
Ohio State Highway Patrol	9	91	84	11	0	0	0	3	2
Oklahoma Highway Patrol	4	96	83	6	9	0	0	2	0
Oregon State Police	9	91	92	1	2	2	0	3	0
Pennsylvania State Police	4	96	88	9	0	1	0	2	0
Rhode Island State Police	8	92	95	5	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina Highway Patrol	3	97	85	14	0	0	0	1	0
South Dakota Highway Patrol	1	99	97	1	2	0	0	0	0
Tennessee Department of Safety	5	95	89	10	0	0	0	0	1
Texas Department of Public Safety	5	95	66	11	1	0	0	22	0
Utah Highway Patrol	4	96	95	0	1	2	0	2	0
Vermont State Police	7	93	99	1	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia State Police	4	96	92	7	0	0	0	1	1
Washington State Patrol	7	93	89	4	2	3	0	2	0
West Virginia State Police	3	98	97	2	0	0	0	1	0
Wisconsin State Patrol	14	86	92	3	2	1	0	2	0
Wyoming Highway Patrol	2	98	99	1	0	0	0	0	0

Note: See Notes, tables 1.33 and 1.59.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics, 2000: Data for Individual State and Local Agencies with 100 or More Officers*, NCJ 203350 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2004), p. 243. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.<sup>a</sup>Percents may not add to 100 because of rounding.

Table 1.61

**Starting salaries in State law enforcement agencies**

By agency, 2000

Agency	Base annual starting salary		
	Chief or sheriff	Sergeant	Entry-level officer
Alabama Department of Public Safety	\$72,659	\$31,366	\$25,776
Alaska State Troopers	70,200	62,944	45,696
Arizona Department of Public Safety	117,300	50,718	34,646
Arkansas State Police	79,520	28,289	23,443
California Highway Patrol	117,960	51,804	42,600
Colorado State Patrol	75,288	42,720	32,760
Connecticut State Police	107,682	55,322	31,243
Delaware State Police	106,664	54,375	36,546
Florida Highway Patrol	56,484	26,084	21,063
Georgia State Patrol	111,774	35,034	27,570
Idaho State Police	78,000	46,000	32,600
Illinois State Police	106,000	58,136	35,700
Indiana State Police	78,258	33,758	28,804
Iowa State Patrol	72,904	40,331	33,883
Kansas Highway Patrol	77,251	34,860	26,020
Kentucky State Police	91,000	41,000	29,000
Louisiana State Police	81,120	27,900	22,716
Maine State Police	70,200	31,125	25,600
Maryland State Police	116,000	41,661	33,682
Massachusetts State Police	109,937	50,789	37,552
Michigan State Police	114,000	50,718	29,670
Minnesota State Patrol	78,258	52,158	38,252
Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol	70,000	30,446	23,976
Missouri State Highway Patrol	50,472	38,628	27,792
Montana Highway Patrol	40,000	31,000	23,000
Nebraska State Patrol	68,865	36,608	28,488
Nevada Highway Patrol	54,413	36,393	33,387
New Hampshire State Police	57,725	40,591	30,410
New Jersey State Police	104,202	51,393	39,255
New Mexico State Police	68,865	43,785	30,000
New York State Police	127,000	60,850	33,921
North Carolina State Highway Patrol	92,211	50,329	25,844
North Dakota Highway Patrol	68,865	37,644	28,560
Ohio State Highway Patrol	60,611	38,821	32,328
Oklahoma Highway Patrol	79,214	49,206	25,000
Oregon State Police	74,160	45,204	35,160
Pennsylvania State Police	102,777	56,604	39,671
Rhode Island State Police	116,419	48,000	32,000
South Carolina Highway Patrol	56,963	31,625	21,359
South Dakota Highway Patrol	58,656	33,904	27,872
Tennessee Department of Safety	56,496	32,160	26,280
Texas Department of Public Safety	78,258	43,400	29,000
Utah Highway Patrol	64,750	37,627	25,730
Vermont State Police	67,529	42,953	31,109
Virginia State Police	118,730	40,406	30,329
Washington State Patrol	106,090	58,296	37,872
West Virginia State Police	70,000	40,124	28,556
Wisconsin State Patrol	87,500	49,800	33,450
Wyoming Highway Patrol	61,200	38,400	27,672

Note: See Note, table 1.33.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics, 2000: Data for Individual State and Local Agencies with 100 or More Officers**, NCJ 203350 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2004), p. 246. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.62

**Operating expenditures of State law enforcement agencies**

By agency, 2000

Agency	Annual operating expenditure			
	Total	Per employee	Per officer	Per resident
Alabama Department of Public Safety	\$87,377,852	\$72,754	\$139,137	\$20
Alaska State Troopers	54,674,300	133,678	235,665	87
Arizona Department of Public Safety	123,655,000	66,055	117,767	24
Arkansas State Police	58,486,323	64,060	104,627	22
California Highway Patrol	917,355,000	94,054	137,370	27
Colorado State Patrol	66,223,000	72,733	101,258	15
Connecticut State Police	116,645,912	68,940	102,772	34
Delaware State Police	67,895,100	81,214	117,061	87
Florida Highway Patrol	141,237,296	66,060	85,185	9
Georgia State Patrol	112,846,027	62,849	143,570	14
Idaho State Police	47,000,000	90,385	160,959	36
Illinois State Police	373,040,400	98,376	178,574	30
Indiana State Police	105,917,669	54,569	82,878	17
Iowa State Patrol	36,047,438	59,681	79,225	12
Kansas Highway Patrol	24,720,000	35,517	54,092	9
Kentucky State Police	125,000,000	74,850	133,404	31
Louisiana State Police	126,863,639	88,222	135,828	28
Maine State Police	41,000,000	82,828	126,154	32
Maryland State Police	250,681,088	107,681	159,163	47
Massachusetts State Police	223,577,991	86,324	100,665	35
Michigan State Police	268,719,900	84,265	127,840	27
Minnesota State Patrol	60,226,000	76,139	109,901	12
Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol	49,200,000	47,721	92,481	17
Missouri State Highway Patrol	151,951,352	68,370	140,696	27
Montana Highway Patrol	17,000,000	59,649	82,927	19
Nebraska State Patrol	33,000,000	51,563	71,429	19
Nevada Highway Patrol	51,465,459	86,207	124,313	26
New Hampshire State Police	31,000,000	75,887	95,827	25
New Jersey State Police	203,087,000	55,157	79,053	24
New Mexico State Police	40,000,000	61,633	76,190	22
New York State Police	395,060,000	79,044	96,075	21
North Carolina State Highway Patrol	134,000,000	74,033	94,633	17
North Dakota Highway Patrol	12,000,000	62,176	95,238	19
Ohio State Highway Patrol	202,000,000	79,154	146,165	18
Oklahoma Highway Patrol	86,148,417	59,971	110,164	25
Oregon State Police	190,000,000	134,847	230,024	56
Pennsylvania State Police	511,795,000	89,883	123,265	42
Rhode Island State Police	37,724,490	140,763	170,699	36
South Carolina Highway Patrol	55,910,979	45,829	57,227	14
South Dakota Highway Patrol	13,300,000	56,596	86,928	18
Tennessee Department of Safety	139,538,000	81,363	155,215	25
Texas Department of Public Safety	350,560,935	49,902	112,395	17
Utah Highway Patrol	34,800,000	78,202	87,657	16
Vermont State Police	30,000,000	54,348	87,464	49
Virginia State Police	198,236,160	75,389	105,277	28
Washington State Patrol	157,193,811	73,284	159,264	27
West Virginia State Police	73,526,273	69,528	107,968	41
Wisconsin State Patrol	49,113,600	73,634	96,680	9
Wyoming Highway Patrol	15,800,000	53,469	106,757	32

Note: See Note, table 1.33. Budget data are for the calendar or fiscal year that included June 30, 2000. Capital expenditures such as equipment purchases and construction costs are not included. Computation of per employee expenditure includes all agency employees with a weight of .5 assigned to part-time employees. Computation of per officer expenditure includes all sworn agency employees with a weight of .5 assigned to part-time officers. Computation of per resident expenditure is based on State population. In some cases, data are estimates provided by the agency.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics, 2000: Data for Individual State and Local Agencies with 100 or More Officers**, NCJ 203350 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2004), p. 245. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.63

**Number and rate (per 1,000 residents and per 100 square miles) of full-time sworn personnel, service population, and reservation land area in the 20 largest tribally operated law enforcement agencies**

United States, 2000

Agency name and location of administrative headquarters	Full-time sworn personnel			Bureau of Indian Affairs service population, 1999 <sup>a</sup>	Reservation land area (square miles)
	Total	Per 1,000 residents	Per 100 square miles		
Navajo Nation Department of Law Enforcement (AZ)	321	2	1	169,617	22,174
Tohono O'odham Tribal Police Department (AZ)	76	4	2	16,981	4,453
Seminole Department of Law Enforcement (FL)	67	26	(b)	2,626	(b)
Gila River Indian Community Law Enforcement (AZ)	58	4	10	15,084	584
Oglala Sioux Tribal Police Department (SD) <sup>c</sup>	58	1	2	40,873	3,159
Cheyenne River Tribal Police Department (SD)	53	5	1	10,589	4,260
Salt River Tribal Police Department (AZ)	51	8	63	6,655	81
Choctaw Law Enforcement Services (MS)	38	5	152	6,949	25
Saginaw Chippewa Tribal Police Department (MI)	37	36	17	1,026	218
White Mountain Apache Tribal Police Department (AZ)	36	3	1	13,161	2,628
Rosebud Sioux Tribal Law Enforcement (SD)	35	2	3	19,440	1,388
Oneida Indian Nation Police (NY)	33	17	(b)	1,893	(b)
Warm Springs Tribal Police Department (OR)	33	9	3	3,837	1,011
Colorado River Tribal Police Department (AZ)	32	16	9	1,942	361
Assiniboine and Sioux (Ft. Peck) Tribal Police (MT)	31	4	1	6,933	3,289
Yakima Tribal Police Department (WA) <sup>d</sup>	31	2	1	15,968	2,153
Cherokee Police Department (NC)	30	4	36	7,456	83
Miccosukee Tribal Police Department (FL)	30	51	23	589	128
Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians Police Department (ND)	26	2	38	11,116	68
San Carlos Tribal Police Department (AZ)	25	2	1	10,834	2,911

Note: See Note, table 1.27. Land area data are from the U.S. Census Bureau 2000 Census and include reservation land only.

<sup>a</sup>The service population is the total number of enrolled tribal members and members from other tribes who live on or near the reservation and are eligible to use the tribe's Bureau of Indian Affairs-funded services. The service population probably underestimates the population served by tribally operated law enforcement agencies because many agencies serve non-Indian residents and other persons using roads, stores, casinos, and other public places on tribal land.

<sup>b</sup>Reservation land consists of less than 1 square mile.

<sup>c</sup>Personnel data for this agency are from the 1996 Census of State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies.

<sup>d</sup>Personnel data for this agency are from the 1999 Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS) survey.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Tribal Law Enforcement, 2000*, Fact Sheet NCJ 197936 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, January 2003), p. 2, Table 4. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.64

**Mean number of full-time paid personnel of police departments in cities with populations of 10,000 or more**

By population group, geographic division, and metro status, United States, 2003

	All police personnel <sup>a</sup>			Uniformed sworn personnel		
	Number of cities reporting	Mean	Per 1,000 population	Number of cities reporting	Mean	Per 1,000 population
Total, all cities	1,474	132	2.53	1,441	101	1.95
<u>Population group</u>						
Over 1,000,000	6	5,478	3.16	6	4,279	2.49
500,000 to 1,000,000	7	1,920	3.18	7	1,407	2.34
250,000 to 499,999	19	1,068	2.89	18	817	2.20
100,000 to 249,999	90	369	2.50	90	270	1.82
50,000 to 99,999	193	162	2.39	189	121	1.78
25,000 to 49,999	354	86	2.47	351	64	1.83
10,000 to 24,999	805	41	2.58	780	32	2.04
<u>Geographic division</u>						
New England	110	63	2.27	102	54	1.89
Mid-Atlantic	168	114	2.11	156	103	1.84
East North Central	289	87	2.34	289	69	1.84
West North Central	143	95	2.18	138	68	1.72
South Atlantic	215	142	3.50	214	106	2.67
East South Central	60	144	3.35	57	106	2.58
West South Central	168	150	2.70	169	118	2.00
Mountain	97	214	2.77	93	146	1.85
Pacific Coast	224	198	2.08	223	142	1.48
<u>Metro status</u>						
Central	269	423	2.75	266	323	2.10
Suburban	890	72	2.40	867	54	1.84
Independent	315	52	2.71	308	40	2.11

Note: These data were collected through a mail survey conducted by the International City/County Management Association in January 2003. Of the 3,215 municipalities surveyed, 1,645 returned the questionnaires for a response rate of 51%. The term "cities" refers to cities, villages, towns, townships, and boroughs. For definitions of terms, a list of States in regions, and detail of survey response rates, see Appendix 2.

<sup>a</sup>Includes uniformed and civilian/nonuniformed personnel.

Source: Evelina R. Moulder, "Police and Fire Personnel, Salaries, and Expenditures for 2003," in *The Municipal Year Book 2004* (Washington, DC: International City/County Management Association, 2004), p. 124 and p. 125, Table 3/3. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.65

**Mean and per capita police department personnel expenditures in cities with populations of 10,000 or more**

By population group, geographic division, and metro status, United States, 2003

	Number of cities reporting	Expenditures for police department personnel <sup>a</sup>	
		Mean expenditure	Per capita expenditure
Total, all cities	993	\$8,009,679	\$154.89
<u>Population group</u>			
Over 1,000,000	4	331,809,762	244.76
500,000 to 1,000,000	2	150,608,191	250.45
250,000 to 499,999	10	68,476,377	188.65
100,000 to 249,999	64	25,153,769	166.35
50,000 to 99,999	130	11,257,358	163.04
25,000 to 49,999	249	5,081,479	146.35
10,000 to 24,999	534	2,437,841	153.86
<u>Geographic division</u>			
New England	45	3,872,015	167.39
Mid-Atlantic	94	11,600,310	166.56
East North Central	158	5,744,321	162.56
West North Central	125	5,505,043	120.24
South Atlantic	184	7,128,261	190.08
East South Central	46	7,809,448	143.17
West South Central	145	6,956,330	124.48
Mountain	72	15,112,004	144.35
Pacific Coast	124	10,690,662	160.52
<u>Metro status</u>			
Central	195	22,903,008	163.36
Suburban	562	5,147,802	161.24
Independent	236	2,518,900	132.78

Note: See Note, table 1.64. For definitions of terms, a list of States in regions, and detail of survey response rates, see Appendix 2.

<sup>a</sup>Personnel expenditures include salaries and wages for all department personnel (civilian and uniformed), as well as contributions for Social Security; employee retirement programs; and health, hospitalization, disability, and life insurance programs.

Source: Evelina R. Moulder, "Police and Fire Personnel, Salaries, and Expenditures for 2003," in *The Municipal Year Book 2004* (Washington, DC: International City/County Management Association, 2004), p. 130, Table 3/12. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.66

**Number and rate (per 1,000 inhabitants) of full-time law enforcement employees<sup>a</sup>**

By geographic division and population group, on Oct. 31, 2002

(2002 estimated population)

Geographic region and division	Total (10,653 cities; population 182,456,027)	Population group					
		Group I (70 cities, 250,000 and over; population 52,879,728)	Group II (162 cities, 100,000 to 249,999; population 24,457,039)	Group III (389 cities, 50,000 to 99,999; population 26,808,264)	Group IV (760 cities, 25,000 to 49,999; population 26,374,112)	Group V (1,763 cities, 10,000 to 24,999; population 27,930,903)	Group VI (7,509 cities, under 10,000; population 24,005,981)
<b>Total cities:</b> 10,653 cities; population 182,456,027:							
Number of employees	558,892	205,573	61,739	62,203	61,343	68,513	99,521
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	3.1	3.9	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.5	4.1
<b>Northeast:</b> 2,325 cities; population 42,246,114:							
Number of employees	147,425	67,114	9,530	14,657	18,533	19,439	18,152
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	3.5	6.2	3.5	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.9
<b>New England:</b> 758 cities; population 12,313,029:							
Number of employees	32,668	2,771	4,785	5,904	6,782	7,061	5,365
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	2.7	4.6	3.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.9
<b>Middle Atlantic:</b> 1,567 cities; population 29,933,085:							
Number of employees	114,757	64,343	4,745	8,753	11,751	12,378	12,787
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	3.8	6.3	3.4	2.6	2.4	2.1	3.0
<b>Midwest:</b> 3,150 cities; population 44,086,006:							
Number of employees	123,219	39,035	10,372	14,069	16,067	19,597	24,079
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	2.8	4.2	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.3	3.2
<b>East North Central:</b> 1,991 cities; population 31,512,235:							
Number of employees	91,525	31,322	7,334	10,367	12,012	14,769	15,721
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	2.9	4.4	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.3	3.3
<b>West North Central:</b> 1,159 cities; population 12,573,771:							
Number of employees	31,694	7,713	3,038	3,702	4,055	4,828	8,358
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	2.5	3.5	2.2	1.8	2.0	2.2	3.1
<b>South:</b> 3,811 cities; population 51,582,556:							
Number of employees	179,869	51,682	24,250	19,352	17,038	22,440	45,107
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	3.5	3.4	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.1	5.8
<b>South Atlantic:</b> 1,660 cities; population 20,995,073:							
Number of employees	83,945	21,293	12,207	11,094	7,654	10,254	21,443
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	4.0	4.5	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.3	7.1
<b>East South Central:</b> 941 cities; population 8,764,850:							
Number of employees	32,425	6,860	4,348	2,045	3,551	5,480	10,141
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.3	2.9	3.1	5.2
<b>West South Central:</b> 1,210 cities; population 21,822,633:							
Number of employees	63,499	23,529	7,695	6,213	5,833	6,706	13,523
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	2.9	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.7	4.9
<b>West:</b> 1,367 cities; population 44,541,351:							
Number of employees	108,379	47,742	17,587	14,125	9,705	7,037	12,183
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	2.4	2.7	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.2	4.6
<b>Mountain:</b> 593 cities; population 13,392,422:							
Number of employees	35,833	14,733	5,979	3,552	2,968	2,915	5,686
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.5	4.3
<b>Pacific:</b> 774 cities; population 31,148,929:							
Number of employees	72,546	33,009	11,608	10,573	6,737	4,122	6,497
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	2.3	2.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1	4.8
<b>Suburban areas:</b> <sup>b</sup> 6,528 agencies; population 108,747,307:							
Number of employees	418,093	X	X	X	X	X	X
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	3.8	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>County:</b> <sup>c</sup> 3,328 agencies; population 88,784,510:							
Number of employees	398,610	X	X	X	X	X	X
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	4.5	X	X	X	X	X	X

Note: These data are collected annually by the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Program. "Full-time law enforcement employees" includes both law enforcement officers and civilian employees. Law enforcement officers include all "full-time, sworn personnel with full arrest powers." This excludes persons performing guard or protection duties (e.g., school crossing guards) who are not paid from police funds. "Civilian employees" includes persons such as clerks, radio dispatchers, meter attendants, stenographers, and mechanics. Persons not paid from police funds are excluded. Employees on leave with pay also are excluded. (U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1984), pp. 71, 72.) These data are for employees who were on the payroll on Oct. 31, 2002. For a list of States in geographic divisions, see Appendix 3.

<sup>a</sup>Includes civilians.

<sup>b</sup>Includes law enforcement agencies in cities with less than 50,000 inhabitants and county law enforcement agencies that are within a Metropolitan Statistical Area; excludes all metropolitan agencies associated with a central city. The agencies associated with suburban areas also will appear in other groups within this table.

<sup>c</sup>Includes both suburban and rural counties.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States, 2002* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2003), p. 324.

Table 1.67

**Number and rate (per 1,000 inhabitants) of full-time law enforcement officers**

By geographic division and population group, on Oct. 31, 2002

(2002 estimated population)

Geographic region and division	Total (10,653 cities; population 182,456,027)	Population group					
		Group I (70 cities, 250,000 and over; population 52,879,728)	Group II (162 cities, 100,000 to 249,999; population 24,457,039)	Group III (389 cities, 50,000 to 99,999; population 26,808,264)	Group IV (760 cities, 25,000 to 49,999; population 26,374,112)	Group V (1,763 cities, 10,000 to 24,999; population 27,930,903)	Group VI (7,509 cities, under 10,000; population 24,005,981)
<b>Total cities:</b> 10,653 cities; population 182,456,027:							
Number of officers	428,365	154,116	46,124	47,762	47,960	54,413	77,990
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	2.3	2.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	3.2
<b>Northeast:</b> 2,325 cities; population 42,246,114:							
Number of officers	115,849	48,746	7,814	12,278	15,479	16,305	15,227
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	2.7	4.5	2.8	2.1	2.0	1.8	2.5
<b>New England:</b> 758 cities; population 12,313,029:							
Number of officers	26,633	2,143	3,855	5,042	5,661	5,750	4,182
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	2.2	3.6	2.9	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.3
<b>Middle Atlantic:</b> 1,567 cities; population 29,933,085:							
Number of officers	89,216	46,603	3,959	7,236	9,818	10,555	11,045
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	3.0	4.6	2.8	2.2	2.0	1.8	2.5
<b>Midwest:</b> 3,150 cities; population 44,086,006:							
Number of officers	98,902	32,032	8,314	10,986	12,508	15,467	19,595
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	2.2	3.4	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.6
<b>East North Central:</b> 1,991 cities; population 31,512,235:							
Number of officers	74,325	26,552	5,930	8,079	9,365	11,664	12,735
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	2.4	3.7	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.7
<b>West North Central:</b> 1,159 cities; population 12,573,771:							
Number of officers	24,577	5,480	2,384	2,907	3,143	3,803	6,860
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	2.0	2.5	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.8	2.5
<b>South:</b> 3,811 cities; population 51,582,556:							
Number of officers	136,446	39,058	17,964	14,721	13,045	17,400	34,258
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	2.6	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.4	4.4
<b>South Atlantic:</b> 1,660 cities; population 20,995,073:							
Number of officers	63,780	15,791	9,093	8,399	5,907	8,012	16,578
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	3.0	3.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.6	5.5
<b>East South Central:</b> 941 cities; population 8,764,850:							
Number of officers	24,583	4,914	3,124	1,563	2,798	4,253	7,931
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.4	4.1
<b>West South Central:</b> 1,210 cities; population 21,822,633:							
Number of officers	48,083	18,353	5,747	4,759	4,340	5,135	9,749
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	2.2	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.1	3.5
<b>West:</b> 1,367 cities; population 44,541,351:							
Number of officers	77,168	34,280	12,032	9,777	6,928	5,241	8,910
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	1.7	2.0	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.7	3.3
<b>Mountain:</b> 593 cities; population 13,392,422:							
Number of officers	25,099	9,989	4,129	2,535	2,122	2,159	4,165
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.9	3.1
<b>Pacific:</b> 774 cities; population 31,148,929:							
Number of officers	52,069	24,291	7,903	7,242	4,806	3,082	4,745
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	1.7	2.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.5	3.5
<b>Suburban areas:</b> <sup>a</sup> 6,528 agencies; population 108,747,307:							
Number of officers	275,584	X	X	X	X	X	X
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	2.5	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>County:</b> <sup>b</sup> 3,328 agencies; population 88,784,510:							
Number of officers	237,190	X	X	X	X	X	X
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	2.7	X	X	X	X	X	X

Note: See Note, table 1.66. For a list of States in geographic divisions, see Appendix 3.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, **Crime in the United States, 2002** (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2003), p. 325.

<sup>a</sup>Includes law enforcement agencies in cities with less than 50,000 inhabitants and county law enforcement agencies that are within a Metropolitan Statistical Area; excludes all metropolitan agencies associated with a central city. The agencies associated with suburban areas also will appear in other groups within this table.

<sup>b</sup>Includes both suburban and rural counties.

Table 1.68

**Full-time law enforcement employees**

By sex and population group, on Oct. 31, 2002

(2002 estimated population)

Population group	Total police employees			Police officers (sworn)			Civilian employees		
	Total	Percent male	Percent female	Total	Percent male	Percent female	Total	Percent male	Percent female
Total agencies: 13,981 agencies; population 271,240,537	957,502	73.2%	26.8%	665,555	88.7%	11.3%	291,947	37.9%	62.1%
<u>Total cities:</u> 10,653 cities; population 182,456,027	558,892	75.1	24.9	428,365	88.7	11.3	130,527	30.2	69.8
<u>Group I</u> 70 cities, 250,000 and over; population 52,879,728	205,573	70.5	29.5	154,116	83.5	16.5	51,457	31.8	68.2
10 cities, 1,000,000 and over; population 24,628,265	112,183	69.6	30.4	83,925	82.5	17.5	28,258	31.4	68.6
22 cities, 500,000 to 999,999; population 14,767,287	52,626	72.6	27.4	40,101	84.0	16.0	12,525	36.1	63.9
38 cities, 250,000 to 499,999; population 13,430,176	40,764	70.4	29.6	30,090	85.6	14.4	10,674	27.8	72.2
<u>Group II</u> 162 cities, 100,000 to 249,999; population 24,457,039	61,739	73.2	26.8	46,124	89.0	11.0	15,615	26.4	73.6
<u>Group III</u> 389 cities, 50,000 to 99,999; population 26,808,264	62,203	76.3	23.7	47,762	91.3	8.7	14,441	26.9	73.1
<u>Group IV</u> 760 cities, 25,000 to 49,999; population 26,374,112	61,343	78.0	22.0	47,960	92.2	7.8	13,383	27.3	72.7
<u>Group V</u> 1,763 cities, 10,000 to 24,999; population 27,930,903	68,513	79.4	20.6	54,413	93.1	6.9	14,100	26.5	73.5
<u>Group VI</u> 7,509 cities, under 10,000; population 24,005,981	99,521	79.9	20.1	77,990	92.1	7.9	21,531	35.8	64.2
<u>Suburban counties</u> 964 agencies; population 57,536,474	268,044	69.8	30.2	158,104	86.9	13.1	109,940	45.3	54.7
<u>Rural counties</u> 2,364 agencies; population 31,248,036	130,566	72.1	27.9	79,086	92.1	7.9	51,480	41.5	58.5
<u>Suburban areas</u> <sup>a</sup> 6,528 agencies; population 108,747,307	418,093	73.3	26.7	275,584	89.2	10.8	142,509	42.5	57.5

Note: See Note, table 1.66.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States, 2002* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2003), p. 328.

<sup>a</sup>Includes law enforcement agencies in cities with less than 50,000 inhabitants and county law enforcement agencies that are within a Metropolitan Statistical Area; excludes all metropolitan agencies associated with a central city. The agencies associated with suburban areas also will appear in other groups within this table.

Table 1.69

**Entrance and maximum salaries, and mean number of years to reach maximum salary, for police officers in cities with populations of 10,000 or more**

By population group, geographic division, and metro status, United States, as of Jan. 1, 2003

	Entrance salary					Maximum salary					Number of years to reach maximum	
	Number of cities reporting	Mean	First quartile	Median	Third quartile	Number of cities reporting	Mean	First quartile	Median	Third quartile	Number of cities reporting	Mean
Total, all cities	1,458	\$35,162	\$29,348	\$34,738	\$39,776	1,419	\$48,733	\$40,662	\$48,024	\$56,043	1,195	7
<u>Population group</u>												
Over 1,000,000	6	37,991	35,064	36,552	38,896	6	55,317	47,894	55,556	59,341	4	9
500,000 to 1,000,000	7	38,763	33,037	37,608	40,763	6	64,746	57,444	59,138	72,988	5	8
250,000 to 499,999	20	40,270	34,860	38,658	41,000	20	54,714	51,025	52,140	59,055	18	9
100,000 to 249,999	94	39,448	31,528	38,680	44,078	92	55,554	47,093	56,260	60,848	80	8
50,000 to 99,999	187	38,317	32,256	37,585	43,218	183	52,371	44,408	52,800	59,574	158	7
25,000 to 49,999	357	36,069	30,330	35,859	39,978	347	49,633	42,185	48,540	56,114	292	7
10,000 to 24,999	787	33,305	27,804	32,993	38,206	765	46,301	38,100	45,905	53,560	638	7
<u>Geographic division</u>												
New England	108	35,803	32,954	35,960	38,439	106	44,853	40,442	44,110	47,975	100	6
Mid-Atlantic	167	36,801	31,732	36,492	40,320	165	59,598	49,837	58,878	68,775	166	6
East North Central	291	36,674	33,030	36,941	40,288	285	49,177	42,512	50,148	55,450	272	6
West North Central	140	32,517	27,629	32,706	37,106	137	44,671	37,740	45,799	52,856	114	7
South Atlantic	215	29,518	26,098	28,929	32,354	205	45,107	38,959	44,075	50,398	103	12
East South Central	58	26,289	23,678	25,250	28,232	54	36,497	29,652	34,526	39,560	42	10
West South Central	167	29,838	24,888	29,120	35,201	159	39,658	31,813	37,877	48,179	127	8
Mountain	95	33,878	30,296	34,200	38,400	93	47,753	43,128	46,980	55,152	73	9
Pacific Coast	217	45,880	38,847	45,144	50,000	215	57,976	51,295	58,092	63,050	198	5
<u>Metro status</u>												
Central	271	34,494	28,894	33,526	38,718	264	48,207	41,728	47,247	54,058	213	8
Suburban	876	37,367	31,902	37,135	41,496	852	52,296	45,236	52,168	58,625	734	6
Independent	311	29,533	25,184	28,644	33,998	303	39,174	33,690	38,635	44,432	248	8

Note: See Note, table 1.64. The "entrance salary" refers to the annual salary paid during the first 12 months of employment with the department as a sworn police officer (excluding uniform allowance, holiday pay, hazard pay, or other additional compensation). The "maximum salary" refers to the highest annual salary paid to uniformed personnel who do not hold any promotional rank (excluding uniform allowance, holiday pay, hazard pay, or any other additional compensation). The mean is calculated by dividing the total number of salaries into the total amount paid in salaries. The median is the salary that marks the point below which and above which 50% of all the salaries fall. When there is an even number of observations, the mean of the two middle observations is reported. The first quartile salary is the salary below which 25% of all salaries fall; the third quartile salary is the salary below which 75% of all the salaries fall. For definitions of terms, a list of States in regions, and detail of survey response rates, see Appendix 2.

Source: Evelina R. Moulder, "Police and Fire Personnel, Salaries, and Expenditures for 2003," in *The Municipal Year Book 2004* (Washington, DC: International City/County Management Association, 2004), p. 126, Table 3/5. Reprinted by permission.



Table 1.70

**Mean and median salaries of city chief law enforcement officials**

By city population, region, city type, and form of government, United States, July-November 2003

	Number of cities	Salary levels			Number of cities	Salary levels	
		Mean	Median			Mean	Median
All cities, total	3,413	\$68,212	\$63,128	50,000 to 99,999, total	211	\$101,873	\$97,864
<u>Region</u>				<u>Region</u>			
Northeast	680	77,307	75,280	Northeast	29	103,564	99,119
North Central	1,148	62,587	59,608	North Central	58	90,246	91,953
South	1,081	59,779	54,720	South	66	92,284	91,312
West	504	86,840	79,151	West	58	123,565	130,179
<u>City type</u>				<u>City type</u>			
Central	308	96,500	92,407	Central	114	94,288	91,726
Suburban	1,893	73,900	70,928	Suburban	94	111,505	106,612
Independent	1,212	52,140	49,978	Independent	3	88,280	90,147
<u>Form of government</u>				<u>Form of government</u>			
Mayor-council	1,320	61,076	55,000	Mayor-council	58	90,134	86,217
Council-manager	1,910	72,847	67,535	Council-manager	149	106,417	100,000
Commission	44	62,763	58,124				
Town meeting	110	71,292	71,272	25,000 to 49,999, total	397	90,628	87,525
Representative town meeting	29	84,327	83,902	<u>Region</u>			
Over 1,000,000, total	3	139,764	135,593	Northeast	94	94,502	89,210
<u>City type</u>				North Central	123	83,828	84,662
Central	3	139,764	135,593	South	99	81,902	80,616
500,000 to 1,000,000, total	9	139,672	139,578	West	81	107,124	104,541
<u>Region</u>				<u>City type</u>			
South	5	145,667	141,484	Central	81	83,165	80,163
<u>City type</u>				Suburban	252	96,295	93,186
Central	9	139,672	139,578	Independent	64	77,758	75,191
<u>Form of government</u>				<u>Form of government</u>			
Mayor-council	7	139,151	132,130	Mayor-council	106	83,240	79,493
250,000 to 499,999, total	16	132,706	127,507	Council-manager	277	93,039	89,924
<u>Region</u>				Town meeting	4	97,256	94,431
South	5	136,609	129,251	Representative town meeting	9	97,185	93,891
West	8	138,735	141,320	10,000 to 24,999, total	853	74,977	72,418
<u>City type</u>				<u>Region</u>			
Central	15	133,558	129,251	Northeast	221	84,398	81,383
<u>Form of government</u>				North Central	282	71,584	71,152
Mayor-council	6	136,442	141,393	South	259	66,514	63,877
Council-manager	10	130,464	124,587	West	91	86,703	82,056
100,000 to 249,999, total	96	115,457	112,033	<u>City type</u>			
<u>Region</u>				Central	20	73,841	64,613
Northeast	11	116,223	106,584	Suburban	575	80,460	78,645
North Central	18	99,018	101,317	Independent	258	62,847	63,074
South	33	106,967	107,641	<u>Form of government</u>			
West	34	132,152	136,209	Mayor-council	271	70,055	68,000
<u>City type</u>				Council-manager	516	76,811	73,191
Central	65	108,208	107,302	Commission	17	63,009	66,192
Suburban	31	130,657	129,297	Town meeting	39	86,369	84,574
<u>Form of government</u>				Representative town meeting	10	89,668	93,737
Mayor-council	28	102,074	100,331	5,000 to 9,999, total	815	59,893	57,678
Council-manager	65	121,661	118,292	<u>Region</u>			
				Northeast	177	69,823	62,858
				North Central	267	58,512	57,100
				South	255	50,467	49,428
				West	116	68,639	66,767
				<u>City type</u>			
				Suburban	435	66,013	63,285
				Independent	380	52,887	51,982
				<u>Form of government</u>			
				Mayor-council	335	57,793	54,834
				Council-manager	428	60,866	59,053
				Commission	12	58,365	54,162
				Town meeting	37	68,689	63,704
				Representative town meeting	3	53,041	52,000

See notes at end of table.

Table 1.70

**Mean and median salaries of city chief law enforcement officials**

By city population, region, city type, and form of government, United States, July -November 2003--Continued

	Number of cities	Salary levels	
		Mean	Median
2,500 to 4,999, total	717	\$48,022	\$46,000
<u>Region</u>			
Northeast	118	55,491	50,300
North Central	283	47,624	46,616
South	246	42,836	41,874
West	70	55,266	52,192
<u>City type</u>			
Suburban	312	54,524	51,531
Independent	404	43,004	41,886
<u>Form of government</u>			
Mayor-council	379	46,893	44,200
Council-manager	300	49,019	46,729
Commission	10	45,541	38,105
Town meeting	25	54,003	50,923
Representative town meeting	3	49,326	48,339
Under 2,500, total	296	44,762	41,597
<u>Region</u>			
Northeast	28	55,693	47,112
North Central	113	42,237	40,000
South	111	41,327	40,055
West	44	52,957	46,826
<u>City type</u>			
Suburban	193	46,543	42,445
Independent	103	41,426	39,936
<u>Form of government</u>			
Mayor-council	129	43,913	40,000
Council-manager	161	45,586	43,260
Town meeting	5	38,629	35,443

Note: These data are from a survey of local government officials conducted by the International City/County Management Association beginning in July 2003. Of the 8,050 cities surveyed, 4,172 returned the questionnaires for a response rate of 52%. The mean salary level is calculated by dividing the total number of salaries into the total amount paid in salaries. The median salary level is the salary that marks the point below which and above which 50% of all salaries fall. When there is an even number of observations, the mean of the two middle observations is reported. Classifications having less than three cities reporting are excluded by the Source because meaningful statistics cannot be computed. Therefore, the number reporting in subcategories does not always add to the total reporting. The term "cities" refers to cities, villages, towns, townships, and boroughs. For definitions of terms, a list of States in regions, and detail of survey response rates, see Appendix 2.

Source: Evelina R. Moulder, "Salaries of Municipal Officials, 2003," in *The Municipal Year Book 2004* (Washington, DC: International City/County Management Association, 2004), pp. 81-101. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.71

**Mean and median salaries of county chief law enforcement officials**

By county population, region, metro status, and form of government, United States, July-November 2003

	Number of counties	Salary levels			Number of counties	Salary levels	
		Mean	Median			Mean	Median
All counties, total	990	\$60,592	\$55,420	50,000 to 99,999, total	129	\$69,936	\$69,256
<u>Region</u>				<u>Region</u>			
Northeast	46	68,425	60,430	Northeast	8	74,878	69,225
North Central	420	54,186	50,000	North Central	43	71,568	71,712
South	353	63,972	60,447	South	65	68,701	68,490
West	171	67,240	60,000	West	13	67,669	65,100
<u>County type</u>				<u>County type</u>			
Metro	285	85,626	80,801	Metro	64	71,491	71,906
Nonmetro	705	50,471	48,481	Nonmetro	65	68,405	66,000
<u>Form of government</u>				<u>Form of government</u>			
Commission	616	50,346	47,611	Commission	61	64,224	64,865
Council-manager/administrator	193	82,571	75,000	Council-manager/administrator	36	75,869	74,802
Council-elected executive	181	72,024	68,273	Council-elected executive	32	74,150	73,040
Population over 1,000,000, total	11	141,025	125,443	25,000 to 49,999, total	201	59,270	59,295
<u>Region</u>				<u>Region</u>			
South	3	120,477	118,625	Northeast	11	45,064	38,583
West	4	182,917	169,315	North Central	85	56,850	54,997
<u>County type</u>				South	75	61,785	62,103
Metro	11	141,025	125,443	West	30	65,047	62,666
<u>Form of government</u>				<u>County type</u>			
Council-manager/administrator	6	160,334	158,639	Metro	29	63,630	59,804
Council-elected executive	3	114,629	120,284	Nonmetro	172	58,534	57,431
500,000 to 1,000,000, total	27	106,717	107,414	<u>Form of government</u>			
<u>Region</u>				Commission	128	55,306	54,075
Northeast	3	115,429	120,225	Council-manager/administrator	42	68,107	65,546
North Central	9	90,334	98,797	Council-elected executive	31	63,661	61,388
South	10	119,520	115,371	10,000 to 24,999, total	245	50,485	48,369
West	5	105,373	95,004	<u>Region</u>			
<u>County type</u>				North Central	117	48,422	47,770
Metro	27	106,717	107,414	South	95	49,955	50,019
<u>Form of government</u>				West	31	59,825	57,000
Commission	7	107,072	100,000	<u>County type</u>			
Council-manager/administrator	12	113,304	111,621	Metro	15	64,289	61,910
Council-elected executive	8	96,526	104,876	Nonmetro	230	49,585	48,037
250,000 to 499,999, total	39	103,902	99,000	<u>Form of government</u>			
<u>Region</u>				Commission	182	48,004	46,829
Northeast	5	92,943	85,113	Council-manager/administrator	26	60,399	61,579
North Central	10	95,516	97,448	Council-elected executive	37	55,725	53,323
South	14	109,570	107,420	5,000 to 9,999, total	126	40,769	38,477
West	10	109,834	102,816	<u>Region</u>			
<u>County type</u>				North Central	70	38,196	37,636
Metro	39	103,902	99,000	South	29	42,223	38,249
<u>Form of government</u>				West	26	45,724	41,964
Commission	10	86,521	85,311	<u>County type</u>			
Council-manager/administrator	16	117,000	113,272	Nonmetro	125	40,839	38,655
Council-elected executive	13	101,152	97,199	<u>Form of government</u>			
100,000 to 249,999, total	114	84,460	80,737	Commission	107	40,370	38,800
<u>Region</u>				Council-manager/administrator	5	42,752	38,249
Northeast	13	64,550	60,613	Council-elected executive	14	43,110	37,920
North Central	35	81,434	77,937	2,500 to 4,999, total	59	35,229	32,508
South	43	88,751	88,858	<u>Region</u>			
West	23	92,298	83,460	North Central	35	33,228	32,028
<u>County type</u>				South	11	33,304	31,419
Metro	99	85,875	82,010	West	12	43,160	37,204
Nonmetro	15	75,121	74,877	<u>County type</u>			
<u>Form of government</u>				Nonmetro	59	35,229	32,508
Commission	26	72,267	73,830	<u>Form of government</u>			
Council-manager/administrator	47	89,848	90,114	Commission	57	35,290	32,508
Council-elected executive	41	86,017	82,346				

See notes at end of table.

Table 1.71

**Mean and median salaries of county chief law enforcement officials**

By county population, region, metro status, and form of government, United States,  
July-November 2003--Continued

	Number of counties	Salary levels	
		Mean	Median
Under 2,500, total	39	\$34,701	\$34,000
<u>Region</u>			
North Central	14	34,879	32,912
South	8	29,897	29,160
West	17	36,815	34,940
<u>County type</u>			
Nonmetro	39	34,701	34,000
<u>Form of government</u>			
Commission	36	33,601	31,905
Council-manager/administrator	3	47,900	42,000

Note: These data are from a survey of local government officials conducted by the International City/County Management Association beginning in July 2003. Of the 3,040 counties surveyed, 1,116 returned the questionnaires for a response rate of 37%. Classifications having less than three counties reporting are excluded by the Source because meaningful statistics cannot be computed. Consequently, the number reporting in subcategories does not always add to the total reporting. The mean is calculated by dividing the total number of salaries into the total amount paid in salaries. The median is the salary that marks the point below which and above which 50% of all the salaries fall. When there is an even number of observations, the mean of the two middle observations is reported. For definitions of terms, a list of States in regions, and detail of survey response rates, see Appendix 2.

Source: Evelina R. Moulder, "Salaries of County Officials, 2003," in *The Municipal Year Book 2004* (Washington, DC: International City/County Management Association, 2004), pp. 104-122. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.72

**Federal agencies employing 100 or more full-time officers authorized to carry firearms and make arrests**

June 2002

Agency	Number of full-time officers <sup>a</sup>
Immigration and Naturalization Service	19,101
Federal Bureau of Prisons	14,305
U.S. Customs Service	11,634
Federal Bureau of Investigation	11,248
U.S. Secret Service	4,256
Administrative Office of the United States Courts <sup>b</sup>	4,050
Drug Enforcement Administration	4,020
U.S. Postal Inspection Service	3,135
Internal Revenue Service, Criminal Investigation Division	2,855
U.S. Marshals Service	2,646
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms	2,335
National Park Service <sup>c</sup>	2,139
Veterans Health Administration	1,605
U.S. Capitol Police	1,225
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Law Enforcement	772
General Services Administration, Federal Protective Service	744
U.S.D.A. Forest Service, Law Enforcement and Investigations	658
Bureau of Diplomatic Security, Diplomatic Security Service	592
U.S. Mint	375
Bureau of Indian Affairs	334
Amtrak	327
Pentagon Force Protection Agency	327
Bureau of Land Management	235
Environmental Protection Agency	220
Department of Energy, Transportation Safeguards Division	212
Tennessee Valley Authority	197
Bureau of Engraving and Printing	195
Food and Drug Administration	162
National Marine Fisheries Service	137
Library of Congress	127

Note: These data were provided by Federal agencies in response to a survey conducted by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. The survey was conducted prior to the enactment of legislation creating the Department of Homeland Security. The data include all supervisory and nonsupervisory personnel with Federal arrest authority who were authorized (but not necessarily required) to carry firearms in the performance of their official duties. The data presented exclude law enforcement personnel in the U.S. Armed Forces.

<sup>a</sup>Excludes employees based in U.S. Territories or foreign countries.

<sup>b</sup>Includes all Federal probation officers employed in Federal judicial districts that allow officers to carry firearms.

<sup>c</sup>Includes 1,549 Park Rangers commissioned as law enforcement officers and 590 U.S. Park Police officers.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Federal Law Enforcement Officers, 2002**, Bulletin NCJ 199995 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 2003), pp. 2, 4. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.73

**Federal offices of inspector general employing full-time officers authorized to carry firearms and make arrests**

June 2002

Agency	Number of full-time officers
Total	2,860
Department of Health and Human Services	436
Department of the Treasury, Tax Administration	358
Department of Defense	321
Social Security Administration	270
Department of Housing and Urban Development	211
Department of Agriculture	201
Department of Justice	141
Department of Labor	137
Department of Veterans Affairs	103
Department of Transportation	96
Department of Education	64
Department of the Treasury	60
General Services Administration	53
Environmental Protection Agency	51
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	50
Federal Emergency Management Agency	48
Department of the Interior	47
Department of Energy	46
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	38
Small Business Administration	35
Department of State	16
Department of Commerce	14
Office of Personnel Management	14
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	13
U.S. Railroad Retirement Board	12
Agency for International Development	10
Amtrak	10
Government Printing Office	8

Note: See Note, table 1.72. Offices of inspector general investigate criminal violations and prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse related to Federal programs, operations, and employees (Source, p. 6).

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Federal Law Enforcement Officers, 2002**, Bulletin NCJ 199995 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 2003), p. 6, Table 3.

Table 1.74

**Federal officers authorized to carry firearms and make arrests in selected large agencies**

By primary State of employment, June 2002

State	Full-time officers with arrest and firearms authority							
	Immigration and Naturalization Service	U.S. Customs Service	Federal Bureau of Investigation	Drug Enforcement Administration	U.S. Postal Inspection Service	Internal Revenue Service	U.S. Marshals Service	Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms
United States, total	19,101	11,634	11,248	4,020	3,175	2,855	2,646	2,335
Alabama	12	45	121	24	30	30	53	6
Alaska	39	59	30	8	6	10	12	32
Arizona	2,387	630	213	122	30	44	61	52
Arkansas	22	5	61	15	8	14	29	12
California	4,568	1,842	1,307	514	385	342	194	185
Colorado	96	41	128	68	50	40	27	36
Connecticut	23	21	98	21	39	33	24	11
Delaware	8	8	0	5	4	9	8	10
District of Columbia	168	282	1,359	78	219	94	166	190
Florida	816	1,373	631	374	142	205	168	144
Georgia	207	246	232	94	20	187	100	100
Hawaii	174	130	87	12	5	25	17	6
Idaho	45	14	0	7	103	12	14	7
Illinois	274	267	488	122	114	141	79	116
Indiana	10	22	90	28	21	45	38	32
Iowa	23	1	0	12	13	10	23	8
Kansas	15	2	0	33	2	9	20	6
Kentucky	22	46	71	20	11	28	38	50
Louisiana	165	159	152	77	46	32	64	49
Maine	120	115	0	10	47	3	14	11
Maryland	77	108	199	42	81	52	33	54
Massachusetts	137	158	238	89	82	66	43	58
Michigan	264	374	221	93	56	82	55	84
Minnesota	120	98	112	16	53	36	28	20
Mississippi	17	24	67	16	4	26	29	22
Missouri	86	35	198	59	80	57	56	58
Montana	73	82	0	7	1	11	16	9
Nebraska	44	0	66	10	8	10	15	9
Nevada	53	18	102	30	10	40	31	20
New Hampshire	9	3	0	12	6	5	10	6
New Jersey	275	464	329	91	177	85	46	39
New Mexico	595	117	93	38	4	8	33	11
New York	1,158	1,204	1,240	350	549	260	210	107
North Carolina	40	57	111	30	31	49	58	82
North Dakota	45	84	0	6	0	6	13	6
Ohio	54	61	235	42	92	94	59	66
Oklahoma	10	18	120	24	9	29	43	22
Oregon	59	35	91	33	14	26	28	15
Pennsylvania	144	139	419	113	225	124	89	83
Rhode Island	15	5	0	11	7	9	12	9
South Carolina	66	65	67	27	9	19	36	32
South Dakota	7	1	0	5	1	6	18	6
Tennessee	39	57	153	36	51	39	53	50
Texas	5,898	2,355	838	549	197	231	217	179
Utah	30	9	164	20	7	18	18	11
Vermont	147	129	820	6	0	0	11	9
Virginia	119	228	136	499	47	58	130	109
Washington	309	379	15	79	53	38	42	39
West Virginia	5	1	146	13	9	17	34	30
Wisconsin	6	18	0	24	18	36	19	19
Wyoming	6	0	0	6	2	5	12	8
U.S. Territories, total	306	343	150	91	41	13	46	24
Puerto Rico	197	293	150	75	40	13	28	16
U.S. Virgin Islands	42	47	0	10	0	0	10	2
Guam	67	0	0	6	1	0	6	6
Other	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0

Note: See Note, table 1.72.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Federal Law Enforcement Officers, 2002**, Bulletin NCJ 199995 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 2003), Appendix table A.

Table 1.75

**Characteristics of full-time Federal officers authorized to carry firearms and make arrests  
in agencies employing 500 or more full-time officers**

By agency, June 2002<sup>a</sup>

Agency	Number of full-time officers <sup>b</sup>	Percent of full-time officers with arrest and firearms authority						
		Sex		Race, ethnicity				
				Total minority	Black, non- Hispanic	Hispanic or Latino, any race	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian
		Male	Female					
Immigration and Naturalization Service	19,407	87.9%	12.1%	46.7%	5.0%	38.1%	2.7%	0.5%
Federal Bureau of Prisons	14,457	86.4	13.6	40.0	24.9	12.3	1.5	1.4
U.S. Customs Service	11,977	81.4	18.6	36.4	6.9	24.7	3.7	0.8
Federal Bureau of Investigation	11,398	82.0	18.0	16.8	6.1	7.3	3.0	0.4
U.S. Secret Service	4,266	90.3	9.7	20.3	11.9	5.6	1.9	0.8
Drug Enforcement Administration	4,111	91.4	8.6	17.7	7.9	7.3	2.0	0.5
U.S. Postal Inspection Service	3,175	82.3	17.7	37.2	23.2	9.4	4.2	0.4
Internal Revenue Service	2,868	72.0	28.0	22.1	9.8	7.1	4.4	0.9
U.S. Marshals Service	2,692	88.4	11.6	17.6	7.1	7.6	2.1	0.6
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms	2,362	87.1	12.9	19.8	9.2	7.4	1.9	1.1
National Park Service	2,148	84.8	15.2	12.8	5.1	4.1	2.1	1.6
Ranger Activities Division	1,558	83.1	16.9	9.9	2.1	3.9	1.9	2.1
U.S. Park Police	590	89.3	10.7	20.7	13.1	4.7	2.7	0.2
Veterans Health Administration	1,649	91.4	8.6	40.8	28.3	9.8	1.3	1.2
U.S. Capitol Police	1,225	81.2	18.8	33.0	29.0	2.8	1.0	0.2
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	728	88.9	11.1	12.0	1.8	6.0	0.4	3.6
General Services Administration, Federal Protective Service	709	90.7	9.3	40.3	30.4	8.5	1.1	0.4
U.S.D.A. Forest Service	611	78.1	21.9	18.8	3.6	6.5	1.5	7.1
Bureau of Diplomatic Security	592	90.4	9.6	16.7	7.3	4.9	3.7	0.8

Note: See Note, table 1.72 Data on sex and race/ethnicity of officers were not provided by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts.

<sup>a</sup>Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

<sup>b</sup>Includes employees in U.S. Territories.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Federal Law Enforcement Officers, 2002**, Bulletin NCJ 199995 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 2003), p. 7.

Table 1.76

**Budget and staff of the Drug Enforcement Administration**

Fiscal years 1972-2005

Fiscal year	Annual budget (in millions of dollars)	Staff positions		
		Total	Special agents	Support staff
1972	\$65.2	2,775	1,470	1,305
1973	74.9	2,898	1,470	1,428
1974	116.2	4,075	2,231	1,844
1975	140.9	4,286	2,135	2,151
1976	161.1	4,337	2,141	2,196
1977	172.8	4,439	2,141	2,298
1978	192.3	4,440	2,054	2,386
1979	200.4	4,288	1,984	2,304
1980	206.7	4,149	1,941	2,208
1981	219.5	4,167	1,964	2,203
1982	244.1	4,013	1,896	2,117
1983	283.9	4,013	1,896	2,117
1984	326.6	4,093	1,963	2,130
1985	362.4	4,936	2,234	2,702
1986	393.5	4,925	2,440	2,485
1987	773.6	5,710	2,879	2,831
1988	522.9	5,740	2,899	2,841
1989	597.9	5,926	2,969	2,957
1990	653.5	6,274	3,191	3,083
1991	875.0	7,096	3,615	3,481
1992	910.0	7,264	3,696	3,568
1993	921.0	7,266	3,518	3,748
1994	970.0	7,049	3,611	3,438
1995	1,001.0	7,389	3,889	3,500
1996	1,050.0	7,369	3,708	3,661
1997	1,238.0	7,872	3,969	3,903
1998	1,384.0	8,452	4,214	4,238
1999	1,477.0	9,046	4,527	4,519
2000	1,586.6	9,141	4,566	4,575
2001	1,697.4	9,209	4,601	4,608
2002	1,799.5	9,388	4,625	4,763
2003	1,891.9	9,725	4,841	4,884
2004 <sup>a</sup>	2,014.9	10,565	5,194	5,371
2005 <sup>b</sup>	2,150.9	10,907	5,305	5,602

Note: Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

<sup>a</sup>Enacted level.

<sup>b</sup>President's budget.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration [Online]. Available: <http://www.usdoj.gov/dea/agency/staffing.htm> [Sept. 30, 2004]. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.



Table 1.77

**Workload of the U.S. Marshals Service**

By type of activity, fiscal years 1985-2000

Fiscal year	Type of activity							
	Prisoners received	Prisoner productions	Prisoners in custody	Inter-district prisoner trips	Felony warrants		Process served	Seized properties received
					Received	Closed		
1985	82,245	235,471	6,428	8,972	9,471	NA	318,242	5,279
1986	88,502	190,885	7,329	9,539	10,494	NA	280,745	8,973
1987	81,069	213,336	7,262	9,644	10,778	NA	278,125	13,948
1988	82,144	226,997	8,857	9,935	12,209	NA	255,222	21,809
1989	87,784	275,172	11,740	11,593	20,019	NA	302,882	25,363
1990	88,285	316,371	13,390	12,395	18,362	NA	319,863	41,708
1991	90,825	351,720	16,233	12,196	18,543	NA	316,185	38,644
1992	95,806	388,782	19,474	14,153	20,336	NA	262,807	37,498
1993	94,373	387,117	19,641	14,880	19,950	NA	233,288	38,737
1994	92,372	354,881	19,297	9,310	18,286	NA	210,427	35,983
1995	94,498	347,741	20,652	8,661	19,198	18,598	168,131	30,211
1996	98,935	377,649	23,228	9,290	18,742	18,466	214,434	29,122
1997	108,546	403,500	25,263	9,149	23,578	21,224	191,110	43,248
1998	122,774	451,752	28,692	NA	24,523	23,171	204,961	44,207
1999	129,344	486,223	32,119	NA	25,818	25,701	241,160	50,173
2000	138,464	516,854	34,528	NA	27,923	25,894	255,630	48,970

Note: The U.S. Marshals Service (USMS) is a law enforcement agency performing duties for the Executive Branch of the Federal Government. The agency executes all warrants issued by the Federal courts, conducts fugitive investigations, and maintains custody of all Federal pretrial detainees. In addition, the USMS is responsible for prisoner processing and detention, transportation and production of prisoners, protection of Federal judiciary, Federal witness security, the execution of court orders, and management of related Federal Government seizures. Further responsibilities include escorting missile convoys, suppressing prisoner disturbances in Federal prisons, and arresting dangerous fugitives.

"Prisoners received" is the number of prisoners taken into USMS custody. "Prisoner productions" is the number of prisoners presented for appearance at all judicial proceedings, meetings with attorneys, transported for medical care, transferred between sub-offices, and transferred between detention facilities. "Prisoners in custody" is the number of prisoners remanded into USMS custody at month end, averaged over a 12-month period. "Inter-district prisoner trips" is the total number of trips assigned to each district. These trips include movements by commercial airlines, chartered aircraft, and various modes of ground transportation. "Felony warrants received" includes felony warrants issued by Federal courts for escape, bond default, probation or parole violations, DEA fugitive warrants, and warrants generated by other Federal agencies without arrest powers. "Felony warrants closed" is the number of USMS arrests plus the number of arrests by other agencies, and dismissals in felony cases. "Process served" is the number of Federal or private court orders attempted or successfully served by the USMS in person or by mail. "Seized properties received" is the number of properties that were administratively seized by the USMS or seized by other Federal agencies and referred to the USMS for custody and disposal, as well as properties seized pursuant to judicial forfeiture actions. Judicial forfeiture actions are those in which the property is seized, held for custody, and disposed of by the USMS. These properties include real property, personal property, vehicles, jewelry, and cash, etc. (Source **2000**, pp. 107, 108.)

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, U.S. Marshals Service, *The FY 1996 Report to the U.S. Marshals* (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1997), pp. 115-124; and U.S. Department of Justice, U.S. Marshals Service, *FY 2000 Annual Report of the United States Marshals Service* (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2001), pp. 9, 124, 125.  
Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.78

**Budget and staff of the U.S. Marshals Service**

Fiscal years 1954-2000

Fiscal year	Annual budget (in millions of dollars)	Staff positions
1954	\$6.6	963
1955	6.8	996
1956	7.8	1,026
1957	8.0	1,014
1958	6.9	1,036
1959	9.7	1,034
1960	9.4	1,003
1961	10.2	992
1962	10.5	1,031
1963	11.6	1,053
1964	11.9	1,066
1965	12.7	1,078
1966	13.0	1,088
1967	13.8	1,095
1968	14.8	1,104
1969	16.3	1,130
1970	20.5	1,248
1971	26.8	1,917
1972	35.1	1,935
1973	38.1	1,967
1974	46.0	2,002
1975	53.3	2,049
1976	56.8	2,076
1977	63.8	2,136
1978	74.1	2,245
1979	77.9	2,328
1980	96.6	2,772
1981	103.6	2,177
1982	106.6	2,068
1983	113.6	2,132
1984	123.3	2,132
1985	139.9	2,579
1986	146.2	2,624
1987	164.4	2,724
1988	186.7	2,864
1989	205.1	2,947
1990	246.3	3,250
1991	291.3	3,515
1992	328.2	3,686
1993	338.9	3,682
1994	341.0	3,645
1995	396.6	3,854
1996	448.2	3,990
1997	483.5	4,165
1998	498.1	4,269
1999	501.9	4,210
2000	540.5	4,070

Note: See Note, table 1.77.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, U.S. Marshals Service, *The FY 1996 Report to the U.S. Marshals* (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1997), pp. 109, 110; U.S. Department of Justice, U.S. Marshals Service, *FY 2000 Annual Report of the United States Marshals Service* (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2001), p. 126; and data provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, U.S. Marshals Service. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.79

**Personnel and court-related work hours of U.S. attorneys' offices**

United States, 1989-2002

	Personnel <sup>a</sup>		Court-related attorney work hours <sup>b</sup> (in thousands)
	Attorneys	Support staff	
1989	2,632	3,088	947
1990	3,005	3,609	1,045
1991	3,689	4,018	1,175
1992	4,178	4,474	1,241
1993	4,155	4,444	1,285
1994	4,064	4,620	1,127
1995	4,365	4,476	1,098
1996	4,530	4,553	1,083
1997	4,536	4,449	1,048
1998	4,686	4,674	1,026
1999	4,872	5,089	997
2000	4,938	5,239	927
2001	5,152	5,250	916
2002	5,304	5,384	930

Note: The U.S. attorney is the highest ranking law enforcement official in each of the 94 Federal judicial districts. Each U.S. attorney, under the direction of the U.S. Attorney General, is responsible for establishing law enforcement priorities, and for carrying out the prosecution and litigation activities within their respective districts. Each U.S. attorney also is the chief litigator representing the United States in civil judicial proceedings in the district. U.S. attorneys direct and supervise the work of the assistant U.S. attorneys and staff of the district's offices.

<sup>a</sup>These data represent full-time equivalent employees.

<sup>b</sup>Total hours U.S. attorneys devoted to court-related activities including criminal and civil trials, special hearings, grand jury proceedings, witness preparation, and court travel time.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Executive Office for United States Attorneys, *United States Attorneys' Annual Statistical Report: Fiscal Year 1998* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1999), pp. 2, 3; and U.S. Department of Justice, Executive Office for United States Attorneys, *United States Attorneys' Annual Statistical Report: Fiscal Year 2002* (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2004), pp. 3, 4. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.80

**Annual salaries of Federal judges**

By judicial office, as of Jan. 1, 2004

Judicial office	Annual salary
Chief Justice of the United States	\$203,000
Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States	194,300
United States Circuit Judges	167,600
United States District Judges	158,100
Judges, United States Court of International Trade	158,100
Judges, United States Court of Federal Claims	158,100
United States Bankruptcy Judges	145,452
United States Magistrate Judges (full-time)	145,452

Source: Table provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts.

Table 1.81

**Characteristics of Presidential appointees to U.S. Courts of Appeals judgeships**By Presidential administration, 1963-2002<sup>a</sup>

	President Johnson's appointees 1963-68 <sup>b</sup> (N=40)	President Nixon's appointees 1969-74 (N=45)	President Ford's appointees 1974-76 (N=12)	President Carter's appointees 1977-80 (N=56)	President Reagan's appointees 1981-88 (N=78)	President George H.W. Bush's appointees 1989-92 (N=37)	President Clinton's appointees 1993-2000 (N=61)	President George W. Bush's appointees 2001-2002 (N=16)
<b>Sex</b>								
Male	97.5%	100%	100%	80.4%	94.9%	81.1%	67.2%	81.2%
Female	2.5	0	0	19.6	5.1	18.9	32.8	18.8
<b>Race, ethnicity</b>								
White	95.0	97.8	100	78.6	97.4	89.2	73.8	81.2
Black	5.0	0	0	16.1	1.3	5.4	13.1	18.8
Hispanic	0	0	0	3.6	1.3	5.4	11.5	0
Asian	0	2.2	0	1.8	0	0	1.6	0
<b>Education, undergraduate</b>								
Public-supported	32.5	40.0	50.0	30.4	24.4	29.7	44.3	43.8
Private (not Ivy League)	40.0	35.6	41.7	51.8	51.3	59.5	34.4	37.5
Ivy League	17.5	20.0	8.3	17.9	24.4	10.8	21.3	18.8
None indicated	10.0	4.4	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Education, law school</b>								
Public-supported	40.0	37.8	50.0	39.3	41.0	32.4	39.3	50.0
Private (not Ivy League)	32.5	26.7	25.0	19.6	35.9	37.8	31.1	25.0
Ivy League	27.5	35.6	25.0	41.1	23.1	29.7	29.5	25.0
<b>Occupation at nomination or appointment</b>								
Politics or government	10.0	4.4	8.3	5.4	6.4	10.8	6.6	6.2
Judiciary	57.5	53.3	75.0	46.4	55.1	59.5	52.5	50.0
Law firm, large	5.0	4.4	8.3	10.7	14.1	16.2	18.0	6.2
Law firm, medium	17.5	22.2	8.3	16.1	9.0	10.8	13.1	12.5
Law firm, small	7.5	6.7	0	5.4	1.3	0	1.6	6.2
Professor of law	2.5	2.2	0	14.3	12.8	2.7	8.2	12.5
Other	0	6.7	0	1.8	1.3	0	0	6.2
<b>Occupational experience</b>								
Judicial	65.0	57.8	75.0	53.6	60.3	62.2	59.0	68.8
Prosecutorial	47.5	46.7	25.0	30.4	28.2	29.7	37.7	25.0
Other	20.0	17.8	25.0	39.3	34.6	32.4	29.5	25.0
<b>Political party</b>								
Democrat	95.0	6.7	8.3	82.1	0	2.7	85.2	12.5
Republican	5.0	93.3	91.7	7.1	96.2	89.2	6.6	81.2
Independent or none	0	0	0	10.7	2.6	8.1	8.2	6.2
Other	0	0	0	0	1.3	0	0	0
<b>American Bar Association rating</b>								
Exceptionally well/well qualified	75.0	73.3	58.3	75.0	59.0	64.9	78.7	68.8
Qualified	20.0	26.7	33.3	25.0	41.0	35.1	21.3	31.2
Not qualified	2.5	0	8.3	0	0	0	0	0

Note: These data were compiled from a variety of sources. Primarily used were questionnaires completed by judicial nominees for the U.S. Senate Judiciary Committee, transcripts of the confirmation hearings conducted by the Committee, and personal interviews. In addition, an investigation was made of various biographical directories including *The American Bench* (Sacramento: R.B. Forster), *Martindale-Hubbell Law Directory* (Summit, NJ: Martindale-Hubbell, Inc.), national and regional editions of *Who's Who*, *The Judicial Staff Directory*, and local newspaper articles.

Law firms are categorized according to the number of partners/associates: 25 or more associates for a large firm, 5 to 24 associates for a medium firm, and 4 or less for a small firm. Percent subtotals for occupational experience sum to more than 100 because some appointees have had both judicial and prosecutorial experience.

The American Bar Association's (ABA) ratings are assigned to candidates after investigation and evaluation by the ABA's Standing Committee on Federal Judiciary, which considers prospective Federal judicial nominees only upon referral by the U.S. Attorney General or at the request of the U.S. Senate. The ABA's Committee evaluation is directed primarily to professional qualifications—competence, integrity, and judicial temperament. Factors including intellectual capacity, judgment, writing and analytical ability, industry, knowledge of the law, and professional experience are assessed. Prior to President George H.W. Bush's administration, the ABA's Standing Committee on

Federal Judiciary utilized four ratings: exceptionally well qualified, well qualified, qualified, and not qualified. Starting with that administration, the ABA Standing Committee on Federal Judiciary dropped its "exceptionally well qualified" rating and "well qualified" became the highest rating. Nominees who previously would have been rated "exceptionally well qualified" and nominees who would have been rated "well qualified" now receive the same rating. The "exceptionally well qualified" and "well qualified" categories have been combined for all administrations' appointees, and therefore figures prior to President George H.W. Bush's administration may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

<sup>a</sup>Percents may not add to 100 because of rounding.

<sup>b</sup>No ABA rating was requested for one Johnson appointee.

Source: Sheldon Goldman, "Reagan's Judicial Legacy: Completing the Puzzle and Summing Up," *Judicature* 72 (April-May 1989), pp. 323, 324, Table 3; and Sheldon Goldman et al., "W. Bush Remaking the Judiciary: Like Father Like Son?," *Judicature* 86 (May-June 2003), p. 308. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.82

**Characteristics of Presidential appointees to U.S. District Court judgeships**By Presidential administration, 1963-2002<sup>a</sup>

	President Johnson's appointees 1963-68 (N=122)	President Nixon's appointees 1969-74 (N=179)	President Ford's appointees 1974-76 (N=52)	President Carter's appointees 1977-80 (N=202)	President Reagan's appointees 1981-88 (N=290)	President George H.W. Bush's appointees 1989-92 (N=148)	President Clinton's appointees 1993-2000 (N=305)	President George W. Bush's appointees 2001-2002 (N=83)
<b>Sex</b>								
Male	98.4%	99.4%	98.1%	85.6%	91.7%	80.4%	71.5%	79.5%
Female	1.6	0.6	1.9	14.4	8.3	19.6	28.5	20.5
<b>Race, ethnicity</b>								
White	93.4	95.5	88.5	78.7	92.4	89.2	75.1	85.5
Black	4.1	3.4	5.8	13.9	2.1	6.8	17.4	7.2
Hispanic	2.5	1.1	1.9	6.9	4.8	4.0	5.9	7.2
Asian	0	0	3.9	0.5	0.7	0	1.3	0
Native American	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0	0.3	0
<b>Education, undergraduate</b>								
Public-supported	38.5	41.3	48.1	55.9	37.9	46.0	44.3	42.2
Private (not Ivy League)	31.1	38.5	34.6	34.2	48.6	39.9	42.0	51.8
Ivy League	16.4	19.6	17.3	9.9	13.4	14.2	13.8	6.0
None indicated	13.9	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Education, law school</b>								
Public-supported	40.2	41.9	44.2	52.0	44.8	52.7	39.7	53.0
Private (not Ivy League)	36.9	36.9	38.5	31.2	43.4	33.1	40.7	39.8
Ivy League	21.3	21.2	17.3	16.8	11.7	14.2	19.7	7.2
<b>Occupation at nomination or appointment</b>								
Politics or government	21.3	10.6	21.2	5.0	13.4	10.8	11.5	8.4
Judiciary	31.1	28.5	34.6	44.6	36.9	41.9	48.2	48.2
Law firm, large	2.4	11.2	9.6	13.9	17.9	25.7	16.1	24.1
Law firm, medium	18.9	27.9	25.0	19.3	19.0	14.9	13.4	9.6
Law firm, small	23.0	19.0	9.6	13.9	10.0	4.7	8.2	4.8
Professor of law	3.3	2.8	0	3.0	2.1	0.7	1.6	2.4
Other	0	0	0	0.5	0.7	1.4	1.0	2.4
<b>Occupational experience</b>								
Judicial	34.4	35.2	42.3	54.0	46.2	46.6	52.1	53.0
Prosecutorial	45.9	41.9	50.0	38.1	44.1	39.2	41.3	50.6
Other	33.6	36.3	30.8	31.2	28.6	31.8	28.9	22.9
<b>Political party</b>								
Democrat	94.3	7.3	21.2	91.1	4.8	6.1	87.5	7.2
Republican	5.7	92.7	78.8	4.5	91.7	88.5	6.2	83.1
Independent or none	0	0	0	4.5	3.4	5.4	5.9	9.6
Other	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0	0.3	0
<b>American Bar Association rating</b>								
Exceptionally well/well qualified	48.4	45.3	46.1	51.0	53.5	57.4	59.0	69.9
Qualified	49.2	54.8	53.8	47.5	46.6	42.6	40.0	28.9
Not qualified	2.5	0	0	1.5	0	0	1.0	1.2

Note: See Note, table 1.81. Percent subtotals for occupational experience sum to more than 100 because some appointees have had both judicial and prosecutorial experience. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Source: Sheldon Goldman, "Reagan's Judicial Legacy: Completing the Puzzle and Summing Up," *Judicature* 72 (April-May 1989), pp. 320, 321, Table 1; and Sheldon Goldman et al., "W. Bush Remaking the Judiciary: Like Father Like Son?," *Judicature* 86 (May-June 2003), p. 304. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff. Reprinted by permission.

<sup>a</sup>Percents may not add to 100 because of rounding.

Table 1.83

**Felony criminal cases filed per judgeship in U.S. District Courts**

By circuit and district, 1983-2003

Circuit and district	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
<u>First Circuit</u>																					
Maine	41	47	42	63	70	60	55	55	52	46	40	35	38	48	44	45	53	57	55	66	62
Massachusetts	29	33	29	32	31	25	29	23	23	24	26	22	28	28	27	28	32	32	30	38	31
New Hampshire	22	12	14	20	18	18	22	49	24	26	26	36	36	45	49	47	50	49	45	58	71
Rhode Island	34	33	27	22	25	26	26	34	40	50	30	34	34	32	32	40	41	44	38	39	37
Puerto Rico	36	42	52	76	79	82	59	59	63	49	56	52	50	53	41	32	54	44	59	55	42
<u>Second Circuit</u>																					
Connecticut	45	39	28	32	32	36	36	37	35	27	35	26	23	26	27	27	29	27	27	36	37
New York:																					
North	40	35	32	36	43	38	43	49	55	47	47	52	51	46	50	60	56	70	63	67	69
East	45	47	46	56	59	56	64	83	78	82	80	78	72	70	72	71	67	71	78	89	87
South	26	27	39	38	33	31	33	27	35	33	37	30	39	36	41	41	48	42	37	48	47
West	62	63	48	51	55	47	55	50	71	77	83	76	68	70	78	66	77	99	91	93	107
Vermont	23	25	32	38	41	48	49	50	64	47	42	40	71	48	43	55	57	56	63	88	74
<u>Third Circuit</u>																					
Delaware	18	19	11	17	26	15	26	30	22	24	19	19	19	20	24	27	18	19	18	38	25
New Jersey	33	30	28	34	30	29	30	38	35	37	36	34	36	39	38	39	39	43	41	49	48
Pennsylvania:																					
East	22	23	24	29	23	29	26	29	25	28	23	20	25	26	26	29	32	32	30	30	31
Middle	34	35	37	37	38	37	37	60	39	44	48	42	48	51	46	46	52	57	60	54	56
West	18	18	26	25	30	24	24	22	26	28	31	28	24	24	24	25	24	29	27	34	37
Virgin Islands	150	117	127	121	166	137	174	202	118	118	185	104	100	85	70	77	89	118	85	132	121
<u>Fourth Circuit</u>																					
Maryland	44	44	55	48	47	36	38	38	37	36	36	36	38	40	43	42	46	51	50	50	52
North Carolina:																					
East	60	80	55	60	52	57	54	68	87	76	82	82	77	76	72	77	82	101	105	123	128
Middle	73	67	69	80	75	72	91	99	68	74	67	70	75	64	70	77	78	96	91	89	95
West	85	91	106	88	95	110	121	131	139	137	135	98	124	89	108	104	114	126	106	117	61
South Carolina	41	34	25	35	33	50	50	74	56	65	56	61	68	59	70	80	74	72	65	84	83
Virginia:																					
East	51	37	31	51	58	53	63	72	84	84	81	79	84	78	94	104	106	107	103	122	126
West	37	31	32	32	37	37	40	51	72	72	63	68	64	50	62	59	77	75	68	82	107
West Virginia:																					
North	61	54	62	51	80	95	127	88	47	77	35	40	35	35	42	36	48	41	41	65	62
South	36	29	29	47	53	69	53	87	66	68	69	32	43	37	40	41	44	43	46	50	54
<u>Fifth Circuit</u>																					
Louisiana:																					
East	32	26	27	27	31	29	29	31	32	33	25	20	20	20	20	21	25	25	24	26	27
Middle	36	31	39	41	28	27	23	28	31	25	42	24	47	44	54	48	63	57	63	40	83
West	31	29	28	26	23	34	25	30	32	25	29	26	24	29	24	24	21	20	24	39	47
Mississippi:																					
North	33	24	19	28	37	31	42	45	32	44	60	44	36	37	40	32	35	44	39	46	41
South	47	44	26	30	44	36	34	47	40	38	42	38	29	30	35	38	42	55	52	56	61
Texas:																					
North	66	57	61	66	65	61	70	68	54	74	62	59	60	56	60	69	76	77	68	64	78
East	38	37	28	22	27	27	46	40	36	44	57	47	48	53	56	52	68	68	66	70	77
South	117	111	109	112	132	131	160	170	88	77	63	64	67	81	94	161	177	201	218	220	254
West	129	121	109	101	107	126	177	168	113	123	110	101	115	158	219	314	377	404	373	361	324
<u>Sixth Circuit</u>																					
Kentucky:																					
East	28	29	27	41	39	34	40	45	51	55	57	68	68	69	68	88	89	94	75	68	71
West	50	58	45	45	48	35	35	37	44	42	47	35	35	39	34	46	50	47	60	54	52
Michigan:																					
East	36	39	29	34	41	34	33	41	42	45	48	40	38	40	40	41	39	33	33	40	45
West	40	36	34	37	34	35	42	39	37	34	44	42	44	57	49	60	60	71	78	81	82
Ohio:																					
North	41	40	27	33	37	37	46	38	37	40	45	38	39	36	34	46	40	42	50	48	42
South	39	43	41	44	44	60	62	60	51	53	46	41	36	36	35	51	43	43	41	46	48
Tennessee:																					
East	75	59	37	51	44	46	58	97	72	89	78	72	65	47	55	55	63	83	100	92	112
Middle	81	71	69	77	61	58	72	66	61	46	43	45	28	36	36	39	49	51	51	60	65
West	87	79	71	81	60	87	88	81	77	85	65	64	69	52	57	67	75	61	69	100	104
<u>Seventh Circuit</u>																					
Illinois:																					
North	39	39	27	26	28	32	32	31	31	30	26	23	21	20	20	20	26	30	28	39	38
South	80	70	43	46	52	61	44	52	38	51	58	42	54	46	37	71	68	74	54	46	75
Central	57	59	56	43	63	72	83	72	61	64	69	30	51	54	51	65	70	63	75	91	85
Indiana:																					
North	24	24	21	35	49	47	43	35	34	41	45	41	34	33	40	56	61	65	69	79	60
South	29	29	27	30	31	34	38	38	39	39	35	39	33	34	36	34	30	32	35	40	42
Wisconsin:																					
East	44	40	38	35	32	40	47	56	57	60	51	42	48	54	53	50	51	49	43	48	46
West	40	36	41	32	60	60	69	57	47	60	65	46	46	31	50	49	44	53	58	63	78

See notes at end of table.

Table 1.83

**Felony criminal cases filed per judgeship in U.S. District Courts**

By circuit and district, 1983-2003--Continued

Circuit and district	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>Eighth Circuit</b>																					
Arkansas:																					
East	48	37	34	38	54	35	42	63	44	51	38	49	49	56	44	52	40	36	42	37	49
West	48	49	32	25	24	28	23	32	32	43	45	51	30	40	31	49	41	53	45	56	59
Iowa:																					
North	39	34	47	40	55	71	94	61	48	57	69	52	67	101	78	74	91	135	158	181	215
South	33	31	33	37	34	42	39	45	41	37	30	36	57	53	51	83	93	97	77	94	103
Minnesota	39	39	38	41	42	35	45	42	45	38	44	40	34	35	43	46	42	48	46	47	54
Missouri:																					
East	61	45	45	45	47	45	48	41	33	39	39	40	48	40	52	60	61	71	68	81	89
West	37	41	46	50	60	49	45	50	42	50	53	48	53	48	44	57	61	82	86	89	110
Nebraska	32	26	31	59	43	40	52	59	46	50	47	50	50	58	66	89	91	109	118	141	175
North Dakota	46	49	48	44	46	61	83	74	78	75	66	76	71	93	76	92	88	84	79	87	108
South Dakota	67	49	63	60	70	68	65	79	77	61	70	81	84	123	122	137	130	107	114	105	121
<b>Ninth Circuit</b>																					
Alaska	42	45	24	19	37	38	26	25	28	54	32	29	26	21	34	56	52	56	52	39	54
Arizona	65	67	67	73	86	92	103	100	122	143	116	103	110	158	187	283	346	259	255	283	294
California:																					
North	44	43	48	38	44	41	37	39	28	28	32	28	32	41	45	29	47	57	50	42	47
East	60	57	58	53	49	71	81	64	65	61	67	67	86	89	105	106	107	126	116	119	123
Central	59	67	48	48	47	43	50	41	38	43	45	40	40	47	45	50	43	51	47	58	49
South	121	126	116	133	155	120	122	111	128	174	169	141	213	272	392	467	468	488	478	437	274
Hawaii	50	73	48	45	47	42	52	44	40	37	39	36	48	50	47	58	64	60	51	58	79
Idaho	64	43	56	51	70	54	36	43	35	43	33	36	41	47	42	56	49	62	71	107	124
Montana	80	82	54	58	55	63	71	74	76	74	76	64	73	81	92	72	83	90	106	111	125
Nevada	96	92	91	59	81	65	76	69	90	102	108	85	79	84	69	131	132	81	75	101	97
Oregon	34	37	39	70	60	78	78	79	88	87	80	81	99	103	92	116	123	126	111	114	128
Washington:																					
East	101	128	81	93	96	145	164	159	128	108	110	100	97	93	72	96	82	111	94	132	127
West	53	43	31	32	38	45	49	42	45	43	41	46	46	48	46	64	71	64	49	56	68
Guam	25	58	65	72	48	68	120	119	128	113	119	155	132	92	145	150	104	100	123	161	103
Northern Mariana Islands	9	1	3	2	2	16	11	4	13	15	15	16	18	30	25	45	49	37	23	23	25
<b>Tenth Circuit</b>																					
Colorado	46	38	36	33	40	39	47	44	45	50	52	43	59	71	56	56	56	72	61	79	87
Kansas	52	51	50	55	48	51	52	43	36	42	42	49	45	43	51	55	59	67	72	76	88
New Mexico	47	61	54	72	106	127	122	125	120	121	118	128	120	127	146	163	245	308	225	357	340
Oklahoma:																					
North	64	45	64	67	79	62	66	53	38	44	48	48	46	47	45	47	42	34	32	46	49
East	96	80	58	68	48	37	55	50	48	42	35	36	42	38	44	41	56	51	56	54	65
West	54	54	40	53	50	51	44	48	37	34	39	32	27	31	33	37	41	31	34	29	37
Utah	44	51	42	40	45	53	52	57	51	56	58	36	44	55	69	114	112	105	119	142	162
Wyoming	90	85	45	32	35	32	58	53	33	30	30	30	25	32	32	39	32	35	33	47	65
<b>Eleventh Circuit</b>																					
Alabama:																					
North	50	37	44	40	43	40	35	35	29	38	33	37	35	43	42	40	46	50	55	73	58
Middle	46	50	33	31	39	52	53	45	58	66	61	49	41	38	52	44	25	39	42	33	67
South	35	60	59	55	53	57	64	55	80	86	90	66	78	74	77	67	59	77	72	81	75
Florida:																					
North	28	48	64	60	80	76	77	70	49	63	69	71	57	55	70	72	72	58	56	55	76
Middle	46	47	44	69	71	75	83	84	79	82	84	67	72	79	97	113	103	79	72	68	82
South	91	90	91	87	89	98	85	95	86	73	64	71	89	94	84	87	93	105	108	103	90
Georgia:																					
North	34	28	35	44	42	48	46	28	35	42	45	40	45	44	51	45	55	60	62	56	60
Middle	57	53	40	42	43	38	70	64	40	58	44	47	46	46	58	63	40	52	56	53	63
South	38	35	34	45	59	49	48	47	51	56	49	41	45	36	47	50	49	52	66	71	74
District of Columbia	21	29	29	28	32	31	31	34	48	33	29	29	23	28	35	27	28	21	28	34	35

Note: The Federal courts are organized into 11 geographic circuits. Each circuit consists of a number of District Courts, which are the trial courts, and a Court of Appeals, which hears appeals taken from other courts. There is also a separate District Court and Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. Prior to 1987, data are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1987, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Federal Court Management Statistics 1985, 1991, 1997, 2000, 2001, 2003* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts). Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.84

**Duties performed by magistrate judges in U.S. District Courts**

1990, 1997-2003

Activity	1990	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	448,107	579,771	612,688	648,097	807,401	873,948	880,129	948,570
Trial jurisdiction cases	100,930	85,257	96,832	109,101	88,449	84,067	72,109	83,247
Class A misdemeanors	13,248	10,177	10,633	10,773	8,990	8,687	8,816	9,616
Petty offenses	87,682	75,080	86,199	98,328	79,459	75,380	63,293	73,631
Preliminary proceedings	157,987	217,616	241,031	259,153	264,997	286,299	293,002	315,455
Search warrants	20,672	29,563	30,371	32,607	29,824	31,571	29,929	32,539
Arrest warrants/summonses	18,972	23,116	26,252	28,749	26,880	29,891	30,541	31,291
Initial appearances	49,624	60,419	68,982	74,875	77,752	83,582	86,324	93,991
Preliminary examinations	7,145	13,049	14,436	16,059	16,589	18,067	19,279	20,062
Arraignments	34,311	41,559	45,524	48,132	49,740	54,687	54,339	57,977
Detention hearings	17,191	28,996	32,948	36,381	37,490	39,468	43,198	47,860
Bail reviews	7,858	10,018	10,250	10,833	10,741	11,557	11,052	11,397
Other <sup>a</sup>	2,214	10,896	12,268	11,517	15,981	17,476	18,340	20,338
Additional duties	171,127	236,964	234,974	235,803	405,661	450,639	461,848	490,617
Criminal	35,576	52,382	49,587	51,182	108,823	126,813	138,504	156,115
Motions <sup>b</sup>	26,509	27,329	24,071	24,623	67,099	78,450	85,693	98,299
Evidentiary hearings	2,256	1,788	1,998	2,302	1,990	1,985	1,899	2,041
Pretrial conferences <sup>c</sup>	3,488	5,737	5,763	5,793	10,965	12,024	13,532	14,620
Probation/supervised release	529	2,600	2,960	3,007	3,109	3,570	3,948	4,570
Guilty pleas	NA	NA	NA	NA	10,614	13,150	15,275	17,018
Other <sup>d</sup>	2,794	14,928	14,795	15,457	15,046	17,634	18,157	19,567
Civil	114,968	155,158	158,003	158,830	271,025	296,921	298,109	309,720
Settlement conferences	12,656	23,549	23,113	24,666	24,255	24,997	24,420	26,506
Other pretrial conferences <sup>c</sup>	32,545	40,999	40,107	39,265	49,724	50,776	55,371	55,632
Motions <sup>b</sup>	61,594	66,535	69,517	68,043	171,659	194,918	192,075	200,068
Evidentiary hearings	1,964	981	988	771	650	639	851	646
Social Security	5,112	4,553	5,261	6,132	5,516	5,514	6,654	6,472
Special masterhips	1,097	963	886	753	734	677	504	550
Other <sup>e</sup>	NA	17,578	18,131	19,200	18,487	19,400	18,234	19,846
Prisoner litigation	20,583	29,424	27,384	25,791	25,813	26,905	25,235	24,782
State habeas corpus	6,078	8,046	9,261	9,692	10,125	10,180	9,503	9,482
Federal habeas corpus	2,339	3,778	4,024	3,406	3,469	4,256	4,441	3,837
Civil rights	12,166	16,480	13,151	11,922	11,419	11,403	10,531	10,766
Evidentiary hearings	NA	1,120	948	771	800	1,066	760	697
Civil consent	4,958	10,081	10,339	11,320	11,481	12,024	12,710	13,811
Without trial	3,950	8,318	8,791	9,822	10,181	10,945	11,751	13,044
Jury trial	495	964	892	850	750	590	472	479
Non-jury trial	513	799	656	648	550	489	487	288
Miscellaneous matters <sup>f</sup>	13,105	29,853	29,512	32,720	36,813	40,919	40,460	45,440

Note: The Federal Magistrates Act (28 U.S.C. 636(b)) provides the authority under which magistrate judges assist courts in the performance of "additional duties." This authority was both broadened and clarified by Public Law 94-577, Oct. 21, 1976, and by new procedural rules governing most habeas corpus proceedings in the district courts, effective Feb. 1, 1977. The changes make clear the ability of the parties of a civil case to consent to have the case referred to a magistrate for trial as a special matter; the changes also empower magistrates to conduct evidentiary hearings in prisoner petition cases. Additionally, the role of magistrates in providing pretrial assistance to district judges in both dispositive and non-dispositive matters has been clarified. A magistrate's authority to conduct arraignments following indictment in a criminal case is provided under Rule 10 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure in 86 Districts. Data for 1990 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1997, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30. Some data have been revised by the Source and will differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

<sup>a</sup>Data for 1990 include material witness hearings only; data for 1997-2003 include material witness hearings and attorney appointment hearings.

<sup>b</sup>Prior to 2000, data include contested motions only; beginning in 2000, data include both contested and uncontested motions.

<sup>c</sup>Prior to 2000, data do not include status conferences; beginning in 2000, data include status conferences.

<sup>d</sup>Data for 1990 include writs only; data for 1997-2003 include writs, mental competency hearings, and motion hearings.

<sup>e</sup>Beginning in 1997, data include fee applications, summary jury trials, and motion hearings.

<sup>f</sup>Prior to 2000, this category included seizure/inspection warrants and orders of entry, judgment debtor exams, extradition hearings, contempt proceedings, Criminal Justice Act fee applications, naturalization proceedings, grand jury returns, civil and criminal IRS enforcement proceedings, calendar calls, and voir dire. Beginning in 2000, civil and criminal other jury matters, and international prisoner transfer proceedings were added.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Judicial Business of the United States Courts: 2000 Annual Report of the Director*, pp. 66, 67; *2001 Annual Report of the Director*, pp. 62, 63; *2002 Annual Report of the Director*, pp. 61, 62; *2003 Annual Report of the Director*, pp. 58, 59 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.85

**Personnel in prosecutors' offices**United States, 2001<sup>a</sup>

	Percent of total personnel in prosecutors' offices
Number of personnel	79,436
Percent	100%
Chief prosecutor	3.0
Assistant prosecutors	30.5
Civil attorneys	2.4
Supervisory attorneys <sup>b</sup>	3.5
Managers <sup>c</sup>	1.8
Victim advocates	5.8
Legal services personnel <sup>d</sup>	5.2
Staff investigators <sup>e</sup>	9.4
Support staff <sup>f</sup>	34.9
Other	3.7

Note: The 2001 National Survey of Prosecutors (NSP), sponsored by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, was a census of the 2,341 chief prosecutors in the United States that handled felony cases in State courts of general jurisdiction. In 2001, there were 2,341 prosecutorial districts in the Nation, each with one chief prosecutor. The National Opinion Research Center (NORC) conducted the data collection for the NSP in May and June 2001 through mailed questionnaires. After the initial mailings, an extensive followup was required to obtain a returned survey from each of the prosecutors' offices. Overall, 2,243 or 96% of the 2,341 prosecutors' offices nationwide responded to the 2001 NSP. Data from the remaining 98 prosecutors' offices were retrieved from a secondary source (such as via the Internet or by contacting a different county office), or imputed from existing data.

<sup>a</sup>Detail may not add to 100% because of rounding.

<sup>b</sup>Attorneys in managerial positions who litigate cases.

<sup>c</sup>Attorneys or nonattorneys in primarily managerial positions who do not litigate cases.

<sup>d</sup>Includes law clerks and paralegals.

<sup>e</sup>Includes investigators on contract.

<sup>f</sup>Includes administrative staff, clerical staff, computer personnel, and fiscal officers.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prosecutors in State Courts, 2001*, Bulletin NCJ 193441 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, May 2002), p. 2, Table 1.

Table 1.86

**Budget for prosecutorial functions in full- and part-time prosecutors' offices**

By size of population served, United States, 2001

	Full-time offices (population served)					Part-time offices
	All offices	Large (1,000,000 or more)	Medium (250,000 to 999,999)	Small (under 250,000)		
Number of offices	2,341	34	194	1,581		532
<b>Budget for prosecutorial functions (in thousands)</b>						
Total	\$4,680,000	\$1,910,000	\$1,580,000	\$1,120,000	\$78,788	
Median	318	32,115	6,100	379	95	
Mean	2,000	56,223	8,119	706	148	
Minimum	6	7,200	200	6	7	
Maximum	373,000	373,000	53,351	13,113	2,268	
<b>Percent of offices in which budget includes:</b>						
Staff salaries	97.6%	100.0%	99.5%	97.6%	96.8%	
Expert services	65.3	97.1	86.5	65.9	51.8	
Investigator services	52.9	100.0	83.8	53.5	34.4	
DNA testing	39.9	70.6	67.4	38.0	31.6	
Child support enforcement	31.7	37.5	31.7	33.0	27.1	
Interpreter services	29.8	73.5	66.9	27.8	17.2	
Social services	15.4	38.7	31.1	14.7	9.5	

Note: See Note, table 1.85. Data on total budget for prosecutorial functions were available for 2,221 prosecutors' offices and estimated for 130 prosecutors' offices. Data on percent of prosecutors' offices budget including staff salaries were available for 2,146 offices; expert services, 2,029 offices; investigator services, 1,984 offices; DNA testing, 1,939 offices; child support enforcement, 1,919 offices; and social services, 1,839 offices.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prosecutors in State Courts, 2001*, Bulletin NCJ 193441 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, May 2002), p. 4, Table 4.

Table 1.87

**Length of service and annual salary of chief prosecutors in full- and part-time prosecutors' offices**

By size of population served, United States, 2001

	All offices	Full-time offices (population served)			Part-time offices
		Large (1,000,000 or more)	Medium (250,000 to 999,999)	Small (under 250,000)	
<b>Median</b>					
Length of service (in years)	6.8	6.5	8.4	6.7	6.7
Annual salary	\$85,000	\$136,700	\$115,000	\$90,000	\$39,750
<b>Percent</b>					
Serving 4 years or less	31.9%	29.4%	25.5%	32.5%	32.8%
Serving 15 years or more	20.3	17.6	23.4	19.2	22.6
With annual salary over \$100,000	28.6	97.1	77.0	30.0	0.2

Note: See Note, table 1.85. Data on length of service were available for 2,173 prosecutors' offices and annual salary for 2,121 offices.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prosecutors in State Courts, 2001*, Bulletin NCJ 193441 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, May 2002), p. 3, Table 3.

Table 1.88

**DNA evidence used by full- and part-time prosecutors' offices**

By size of population served, United States, 2001

	All offices	Percent of prosecutors' offices Full-time offices (population served)			Part-time offices
		Large (1,000,000 or more)	Medium (250,000 to 999,999)	Small (under 250,000)	
Used during plea negotiations or felony trials	68.2%	100.0%	98.3%	73.1%	38.3%
<b>Stage of case</b>					
Plea negotiations	59.4	81.3	89.0	63.6	32.6
Trial	48.0	100.0	95.0	50.7	17.1
<b>Forensic laboratory analyzing DNA</b>					
FBI	7.8	28.1	22.8	6.8	3.7
State-operated	60.7	65.6	81.7	66.5	33.7
Local agency	4.8	81.3	21.7	2.4	0.4
Privately operated	21.6	68.8	53.3	20.6	9.1
<b>Problems with use of DNA evidence</b>					
Improper collection of evidence by police	6.5	21.9	16.9	6.4	1.8
Inconclusive DNA results	14.9	46.9	34.3	14.9	5.0
Excessive delay in getting DNA results from laboratory	33.3	71.9	65.2	34.4	14.7
Difficulty in getting DNA results admitted in court as evidence	1.3	3.1	3.4	1.3	0.2

Note: See Note, table 1.85. Data on the use of DNA anytime, during plea negotiations, and during felony trials were available for 2,140 prosecutors' offices. Data on the forensic laboratory analyzing DNA were available for 2,145 prosecutors' offices. Data on problems with the use of DNA were available for 2,125 prosecutors' offices.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prosecutors in State Courts, 2001*, Bulletin NCJ 193441 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, May 2002), p. 8, Table 10.



Table 1.89

**Prosecutors' offices serving districts with populations less than 250,000**

By size of population served and selected characteristics, United States, 2001

	All	Size of population served			
		100,000 to 249,999	50,000 to 99,999	20,000 to 49,999	Under 20,000
Number of offices	1,581	335	357	488	401
Total staff size, median <sup>a</sup>	10	31	15	8	4
<u>Annual salary of chief prosecutor<sup>b</sup></u>					
Median	\$90,000	\$100,000	\$93,000	\$88,000	\$66,000
Percent with salary \$100,000 or more	30.0%	52.1%	31.4%	22.7%	18.7%
<u>Budget for prosecutorial functions (in thousands)<sup>c</sup></u>					
Total	\$1,120,000	\$594,000	\$252,000	\$193,000	\$78,064
Median	379	1,351	600	325	150
Mean	706	1,772	705	396	195
<u>Felony cases closed in previous 12 months<sup>d</sup></u>					
Median number	288	1,200	400	214	75
Percent convicted	90.0%	86.7%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Median jury trial verdicts	10	30	15	8	2

Note: See Note, table 1.85.

<sup>a</sup>Includes chief prosecutor.<sup>b</sup>Data on annual salary were available for 1,453 prosecutors' offices.<sup>c</sup>Data on budget functions were available for 1,496 prosecutors' offices and estimated for 85 prosecutors' offices.<sup>d</sup>Data on number of felony cases closed were available for 1,389 prosecutors' offices and estimated for 192 prosecutors' offices, data on percent convicted were available for 1,345 offices, and data on felony jury verdicts were available for 1,412 offices.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **State Court Prosecutors in Small Districts, 2001**, Special Report NCJ 196020 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, January 2003), p. 2, Table 2; p. 3, Tables 3 and 4; p. 6, Table 8. Table adapted by SOURCE - BOOK staff.

Table 1.90

**Salaries of judges of highest, appellate, and general trial courts**

By type of court and jurisdiction, as of Oct. 1, 2003

Jurisdiction	Type of court					
	Highest court		Intermediate appellate court		General trial court	
	Salary	Rank	Salary	Rank	Salary	Rank
Alabama	\$152,027	8	\$151,027	4	\$111,973	24
Alaska	117,900	31	111,384	27	109,032	28
Arizona	126,525	20	123,900	13	120,750	15
Arkansas	126,054	21	122,093	16	118,128	18
California	175,575	1	164,604	1	143,838	2
Colorado	113,637	37	109,137	32	104,637	35
Connecticut	138,404	13	129,988	10	125,000	10
Delaware	147,000	10	X	X	140,200	4
District of Columbia	164,000	3	X	X	154,700	1
Florida	153,750	6	141,963	8	133,250	8
Georgia	153,086	7	152,139	2	121,938	13
Hawaii	115,547	32	110,618	29	106,922	32
Idaho	102,125	47	101,125	37	95,718	45
Illinois	158,103	5	148,803	6	136,546	7
Indiana	115,000	34	110,000	31	90,000	48
Iowa	120,100	27	115,540	22	109,810	26
Kansas	114,769	35	110,794	28	100,255	39
Kentucky	124,415	23	119,380	17	114,348	20
Louisiana	118,301	30	112,041	26	105,780	34
Maine	104,929	44	X	X	98,377	41
Maryland	131,600	17	123,800	14	119,600	16
Massachusetts	126,943	19	117,467	19	112,777	23
Michigan	164,610	2	151,441	3	139,919	5
Minnesota	129,674	18	122,186	15	114,700	19
Mississippi	102,300	46	95,500	38	94,700	46
Missouri	123,000	25	115,000	24	108,000	30
Montana	95,493	50	X	X	88,164	50
Nebraska	119,276	29	113,312	25	110,330	25
Nevada	140,000	11	X	X	130,000	9
New Hampshire	113,266	38	X	X	106,187	33
New Jersey	158,500	4	150,000	5	141,000	3
New Mexico	96,283	49	91,469	39	86,896	51
New York	151,200	9	144,000	7	136,700	6
North Carolina	115,336	33	110,530	30	104,523	36
North Dakota	99,122	48	X	X	90,671	47
Ohio	125,500	22	117,000	20	107,600	31
Oklahoma	106,716	41	101,714	36	95,898	43
Oregon	105,200	42	102,800	35	95,800	44
Pennsylvania	139,585	12	135,213	9	121,225	14
Rhode Island	132,816	15	X	X	119,579	17
South Carolina	119,510	28	116,521	21	113,535	21
South Dakota	102,684	45	X	X	95,910	42
Tennessee	123,684	24	117,924	18	112,836	22
Texas	113,000	39	107,350	34	109,158	27
Utah	114,050	36	108,900	33	103,700	38
Vermont	109,771	40	X	X	104,355	37
Virginia	132,523	16	125,899	12	123,027	11
Washington	134,584	14	128,116	11	121,972	12
West Virginia	95,000	51	X	X	90,000	49
Wisconsin	122,418	26	115,490	23	108,950	29
Wyoming	105,000	43	X	X	100,000	40
National average	122,418	NA	117,000	NA	109,810	NA
Median	125,292	NA	121,697	NA	112,724	NA
Federal system	193,000	NA	165,500	NA	157,000	NA
Guam	128,000	NA	X	NA	100,000	NA
Northern Mariana Islands	126,000	NA	X	NA	120,000	NA
Puerto Rico	120,000	NA	90,000	NA	80,000	NA
Virgin Islands	NA	NA	X	NA	135,000	NA

Note: The salaries reported refer to associate justices of the highest courts, associate judges of intermediate appellate courts, and judges of general jurisdiction trial courts. Where possible, the data presented are actual salaries. In jurisdictions where some judges receive supplements, the salary figures are the most representative available: the base salary, the midpoint of a range between the lowest and highest supplemented salaries, or the median. National averages for the highest courts and general trial courts are based on figures for the 50 States and the District of Columbia. For intermediate appellate courts, the average is based on the 39 States that have such courts.

Source: National Center for State Courts, *Survey of Judicial Salaries*, Vol. 28, No. 2 (Williamsburg, VA: National Center for State Courts, 2004), p. 15. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.91

**Method of selection and length of initial and retention terms of the highest appellate court justices**

By State, as of June 2004

State	Initial selection		Retention	
	Method <sup>a</sup>	Term	Method	Term (in years)
Alabama	Partisan election	6 years	Partisan election	6
Alaska	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than 3 years	Retention election	10
Arizona	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than 2 years	Retention election	6
Arkansas	Nonpartisan election	8 years	Nonpartisan election	8
California	Appointed by governor	12 years	Retention election	12
Colorado	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than 2 years	Retention election	10
Connecticut	Nominating commission	8 years	Commission reviews, governor renominates, legislature confirms	8
Delaware	Nominating commission	12 years	Competitive reapplication to commission, reappointment by governor, senate confirms	12
District of Columbia <sup>b</sup>	Nominating commission	15 years	Reappointment by judicial tenure commission or President	15
Florida	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than 1 year	Retention election	6
Georgia	Nonpartisan election	6 years	Nonpartisan election	6
Hawaii	Nominating commission	10 years	Reappointment by commission	10
Idaho	Nonpartisan election	6 years	Nonpartisan election	6
Illinois	Partisan election	10 years	Retention election	10
Indiana	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than 2 years	Retention election	10
Iowa	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than 1 year	Retention election	8
Kansas	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than 1 year	Retention election	6
Kentucky	Nonpartisan election	8 years	Nonpartisan election	8
Louisiana <sup>c</sup>	Partisan election	10 years	Partisan election	10
Maine	Appointed by governor	7 years	Reappointment by governor, legislature confirms	7
Maryland <sup>d</sup>	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than 1 year	Retention election	10
Massachusetts	Nominating commission	To age 70	X	X
Michigan <sup>e</sup>	Nonpartisan election	8 years	Nonpartisan election	8
Minnesota	Nonpartisan election	6 years	Nonpartisan election	6
Mississippi	Nonpartisan election	8 years	Nonpartisan election	8
Missouri	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than 1 year	Retention election	12
Montana	Nonpartisan election	8 years	Nonpartisan election, but if unopposed, retention election	8
Nebraska	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than 3 years	Retention election	6
Nevada	Nonpartisan election	6 years	Nonpartisan election	6
New Hampshire	Appointed by governor <sup>f</sup>	To age 70	X	X
New Jersey	Appointed by governor	7 years	Reappointment by governor, with senate consent	To age 70
New Mexico	Nominating commission	Until next general election	Partisan election the first time; after that, winner runs in retention election	8
New York <sup>d</sup>	Nominating commission	14 years	Competitive reapplication to commission, reappointment by governor, senate confirms	14
North Carolina	Nonpartisan election	8 years	Nonpartisan election	8
North Dakota	Nonpartisan election	10 years	Nonpartisan election	10
Ohio <sup>g</sup>	Nonpartisan election	6 years	Nonpartisan election	6
Oklahoma <sup>h</sup>	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than 1 year	Retention election	6
Oregon	Nonpartisan election	6 years	Nonpartisan election	6
Pennsylvania	Partisan election	10 years	Retention election	10
Rhode Island	Nominating commission	Life tenure	X	X
South Carolina	Nominating commission <sup>i</sup>	10 years	Reappointed by legislature	10
South Dakota	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than 3 years	Retention election	8
Tennessee	Nominating commission	Until the biennial general election but not less than 30 days	Retention election	8
Texas <sup>h</sup>	Partisan election	6 years	Partisan election	6
Utah	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than 3 years	Retention election	10
Vermont	Nominating commission	6 years	Retained by vote in general assembly	6
Virginia	Appointed by legislature	12 years	Reappointed by legislature	12
Washington	Nonpartisan election	6 years	Nonpartisan election	6
West Virginia	Partisan election	12 years	Partisan election	12
Wisconsin	Nonpartisan election	10 years	Nonpartisan election	10
Wyoming	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than 1 year	Retention election	8

See notes on next page.

Table 1.91

**Method of selection and length of initial and retention terms of the highest appellate court justices**

By State, as of June 2004--Continued

Note: These data were compiled through a survey of State statutes; they were then verified by personnel of the American Judicature Society.

"Initial selection" is defined as the constitutional or statutory method by which judges are selected for a full term of office. "Retention" refers to the method used to select judges for subsequent terms of office. "Partisan election" refers to elections in which the judicial candidates' names appear on the ballot with their respective party labels; "nonpartisan election" refers to elections in which no party labels are attached to judicial candidates' names on the ballot. Caution should be used when interpreting partisan and nonpartisan designations as definitions may vary. "Retention election" refers to an election in which a judge runs unopposed on the ballot and the electorate votes solely on the question of the judge's continuation in office. In a retention election, the judge must win a majority of the vote in order to serve a full term, except in Illinois which requires 60% and New Mexico which requires 57%. "Nominating commission" is a merit selection procedure that refers to the nonpartisan body, composed of lawyers and nonlawyers, which actively recruits, screens, and nominates prospective judicial candidates to the executive for appointment. The nominating commission method of selection was established by executive order in Delaware, Maryland, and Massachusetts and by constitutional or statutory authority in all other jurisdictions. Readers should consult State Constitutions for special provisions and procedures related to issues of premature vacancy (e.g., death, resignation) and other circumstances.

<sup>a</sup>In States that use nominating commissions, selection requirements may vary. The governor may make the appointment solely, with senate confirmation, or with legislative confirmation.

<sup>b</sup>Initial appointment is made by the President of the United States and confirmed by the Senate. At expiration of term, judge's performance is reviewed by the commission. Those found "well qualified" are automatically reappointed. For those found "qualified," the President may nominate for an additional term, subject to Senate confirmation. If the President does not wish to reappoint the judge, the District of Columbia Nomination Commission compiles a new list of candidates.

<sup>c</sup>Although party affiliation of judicial candidates appears on ballots, judicial primaries are open and candidates generally do not solicit party support. This gives judicial elections a nonpartisan character.

<sup>d</sup>The highest State court is named the Court of Appeals.

<sup>e</sup>Party affiliations of judicial candidates are not listed on the general election ballot, so the election is technically nonpartisan. However, candidates are nominated at party conventions.

<sup>f</sup>Subject to approval of an elected five-member executive council.

<sup>g</sup>Party affiliations of judicial candidates are not listed on the general election ballot, so the election is technically nonpartisan. However, candidates run in partisan primary elections.

<sup>h</sup>Oklahoma and Texas have two courts of final jurisdiction: the supreme court, which has final civil jurisdiction; and the court of criminal appeals, which has final criminal jurisdiction. The selection process is the same for both.

<sup>i</sup>The Judicial Merit Selection Commission screens and then recommends a list of judicial candidates to the legislature. The legislature votes only on the list submitted by the commission. If all candidates on the list are rejected, the process begins again with the commission.

Source: American Judicature Society, *Judicial Selection in the United States: A Compendium of Provisions*, 2nd edition (Chicago: American Judicature Society, 1993); <http://www.ajs.org/js/judicialselectioncharts.pdf> [Jan. 25, 2005]; and data provided by the American Judicature Society. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.92

**Method of selection and length of initial and retention terms of intermediate appellate court judges in 39 States**

As of June 2004

State	Initial selection		Retention	
	Method <sup>a</sup>	Term	Method	Term (in years)
Alabama <sup>b</sup>	Partisan election	6 years	Partisan election	6
Alaska	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than 3 years	Retention election	8
Arizona	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than 2 years	Retention election	6
Arkansas	Nonpartisan election	8 years	Nonpartisan election	8
California	Appointed by governor	12 years	Retention election	12
Colorado	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than 2 years	Retention election	8
Connecticut	Nominating commission	8 years	Commission reviews, governor renominates, legislature confirms	8
Florida	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than 1 year	Retention election	6
Georgia	Nonpartisan election	6 years	Nonpartisan election	6
Hawaii	Nominating commission	10 years	Reappointment by commission	10
Idaho	Nonpartisan election	6 years	Nonpartisan election	6
Illinois	Partisan election	10 years	Retention election	10
Indiana	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than 2 years	Retention election	10
Iowa	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than 1 year	Retention election	6
Kansas	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than 1 year	Retention election	4
Kentucky	Nonpartisan election	8 years	Nonpartisan election	8
Louisiana <sup>c</sup>	Partisan election	10 years	Partisan election	10
Maryland	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than 1 year	Retention election	10
Massachusetts	Nominating commission	To age 70	X	X
Michigan	Nonpartisan election	6 years	Nonpartisan election	6
Minnesota	Nonpartisan election	6 years	Nonpartisan election	6
Mississippi	Nonpartisan election	8 years	Nonpartisan election	8
Missouri	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than 1 year	Retention election	12
Nebraska	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than 3 years	Retention election	6
New Jersey	Appointed by governor	7 years	Reappointment by governor with senate consent	To age 70
New Mexico	Nominating commission	Until next general election	Partisan election the first time; after that, winner runs in retention election	8
New York	Nominating commission	5 years	Commission reviews, makes recommendation to governor, governor reappoints	5
North Carolina	Nonpartisan election	8 years	Nonpartisan election	8
Ohio <sup>d</sup>	Nonpartisan election	6 years	Nonpartisan election	6
Oklahoma	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than 1 year	Retention election	6
Oregon	Nonpartisan election	6 years	Nonpartisan election	6
Pennsylvania <sup>e</sup>	Partisan election	10 years	Retention election	10
South Carolina	Nominating commission <sup>f</sup>	6 years	Reappointed by legislature	6
Tennessee <sup>b</sup>	Nominating commission	Until the biennial general election but not less than 30 days	Retention election	8
Texas	Partisan election	6 years	Partisan election	6
Utah	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than 3 years	Retention election	6
Virginia	Appointed by legislature	8 years	Reappointed by legislature	8
Washington	Nonpartisan election	6 years	Nonpartisan election	6
Wisconsin	Nonpartisan election	6 years	Nonpartisan election	6

Note: See Note, table 1.91. States not listed do not have intermediate appellate courts.

<sup>a</sup>In States that use nominating commissions, selection requirements may vary. The governor makes the appointment solely, with senate confirmation, or with legislative confirmation.<sup>b</sup>Alabama and Tennessee have two intermediate appellate courts: the court of civil appeals, which has civil jurisdiction, and the court of criminal appeals, which has criminal jurisdiction. The selection process is the same for both.<sup>c</sup>Although party affiliation of judicial candidates appears on ballots, judicial primaries are open and candidates generally do not solicit party support. This gives judicial elections a nonpartisan character.<sup>d</sup>Party affiliations of judicial candidates are not listed on the general election ballot, so the election is technically nonpartisan. However, candidates run in partisan primary elections.<sup>e</sup>Pennsylvania has two intermediate appellate courts; the superior court and the commonwealth court. The selection process is the same for both.<sup>f</sup>The Judicial Merit Selection Commission screens and then recommends a list of judicial candidates to the legislature. The legislature votes only on the list submitted by the commission. If all candidates on the list are rejected, the process begins again with the commission.Source: American Judicature Society, *Judicial Selection in the United States: A Compendium of Provisions*, 2nd edition (Chicago: American Judicature Society, 1993); <http://www.ajs.org/js/judicialselectioncharts.pdf> [Jan. 25, 2005]; and data provided by the American Judicature Society. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.93

**Method of selection and length of initial and retention terms of general jurisdiction court judges**

By State and name of court, as of June 2004

State/name of court(s)	Initial selection		Retention	
	Method <sup>a</sup>	Term	Method	Term (in years)
<u>Alabama</u>				
Circuit court	Partisan election	6 years	Partisan election	6
<u>Alaska</u>				
Superior court	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than 3 years	Retention election	6
<u>Arizona</u>				
Superior court <sup>b</sup>	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than 2 years	Retention election	4
<u>Arkansas</u>				
Circuit court	Nonpartisan election	6 years	Nonpartisan election	6
<u>California</u>				
Superior court	Nonpartisan election or gubernatorial appointment <sup>c</sup>	6 years	Nonpartisan election <sup>d</sup>	6
<u>Colorado</u>				
District court	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than 2 years	Retention election	6
<u>Connecticut</u>				
Superior court	Nominating commission	8 years	Commission reviews, governor renominates, legislature confirms	8
<u>Delaware</u>				
Superior court	Nominating commission	12 years	Competitive reapplication to commission, reappointment by governor, senate confirms	12
<u>District of Columbia</u>				
Superior court <sup>e</sup>	Nominating commission	15 years	Reappointment by judicial tenure commission or President	15
<u>Florida</u>				
Circuit court <sup>f</sup>	Nonpartisan election	6 years	Nonpartisan election	6
<u>Georgia</u>				
Superior court	Nonpartisan election	4 years	Nonpartisan election	4
<u>Hawaii</u>				
Circuit court	Nominating commission	10 years	Reappointment by commission	10
<u>Idaho</u>				
District court	Nonpartisan election	4 years	Nonpartisan election	4
<u>Illinois</u>				
Circuit court	Partisan election <sup>g</sup>	6 years	Retention election	6
<u>Indiana</u>				
Circuit court	Partisan election <sup>h</sup>	6 years	Partisan election <sup>h</sup>	6
Superior court	Partisan election <sup>i</sup>	6 years <sup>j</sup>	Partisan election <sup>k</sup>	6
<u>Iowa</u>				
District court	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than 1 year	Retention election	6
<u>Kansas</u>				
District court	Nominating commission, partisan election <sup>l</sup>	Until next general election	Retention election <sup>m</sup>	4
<u>Kentucky</u>				
Circuit court	Nonpartisan election	8 years	Nonpartisan election	8
<u>Louisiana</u> <sup>n</sup>				
District court	Partisan election	6 years	Partisan election	6
<u>Maine</u>				
Superior court	Appointed by governor	7 years	Reappointment by governor, legislature confirms	7
<u>Maryland</u>				
Circuit court	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than 1 year	Nonpartisan election	15
<u>Massachusetts</u>				
Trial Court of the Commonwealth	Nominating commission	To age 70	X	X
<u>Michigan</u>				
Circuit court	Nonpartisan election	6 years	Nonpartisan election	6
<u>Minnesota</u>				
District court	Nonpartisan election	6 years	Nonpartisan election	6
<u>Mississippi</u>				
Circuit court	Nonpartisan election	4 years	Nonpartisan election	4
Chancery court	Nonpartisan election	4 years	Nonpartisan election	4
<u>Missouri</u>				
Circuit court	Partisan election <sup>o</sup>	6 years <sup>p</sup>	Partisan election <sup>q</sup>	6
<u>Montana</u>				
District court	Nonpartisan election	6 years	Nonpartisan election, but if unopposed, retention election	6
<u>Nebraska</u>				
District court	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than 3 years	Retention election	6
<u>Nevada</u>				
District court	Nonpartisan election	6 years	Nonpartisan election	6
<u>New Hampshire</u>				
Superior court	Appointed by governor <sup>r</sup>	To age 70	X	X

See notes at end of table.

Table 1.93

**Method of selection and length of initial and retention terms of general jurisdiction court judges**

By State and name of court, as of June 2004--Continued

State/name of court(s)	Initial selection		Retention	
	Method <sup>a</sup>	Term	Method	Term (in years)
<u>New Jersey</u> Superior court	Appointed by governor	7 years	Reappointment by governor with senate consent	To age 70
<u>New Mexico</u> District court	Nominating commission	Until next general election	Partisan election the first time; after that, winner runs in retention election	6
<u>New York</u> Supreme court	Partisan election	14 years	Partisan election	14
County court	Partisan election	10 years	Partisan election	10
<u>North Carolina</u> Superior court	Nonpartisan election	8 years	Nonpartisan election	8
<u>North Dakota</u> District court	Nonpartisan election	6 years	Nonpartisan election	6
<u>Ohio</u> <sup>s</sup> Common Pleas court	Nonpartisan election	6 years	Nonpartisan election	6
<u>Oklahoma</u> District court	Nonpartisan election	4 years	Nonpartisan election	4
<u>Oregon</u> Circuit court	Nonpartisan election	6 years	Nonpartisan election	6
<u>Pennsylvania</u> Common Pleas court	Partisan election	10 years	Retention election	10
<u>Rhode Island</u> Superior court	Nominating commission	Life tenure	X	X
<u>South Carolina</u> Circuit court	Nominating commission <sup>t</sup>	6 years	Reappointed by legislature	6
<u>South Dakota</u> Circuit court	Nonpartisan election	8 years	Nonpartisan election	8
<u>Tennessee</u> Circuit court	Nominating commission	8 years	Partisan election	8
<u>Texas</u> District court	Partisan election	4 years	Partisan election	4
<u>Utah</u> District court	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than 3 years	Retention election	6
<u>Vermont</u> Superior court	Nominating commission	6 years	Retained by vote in general assembly	6
<u>Virginia</u> Circuit court	Appointed by legislature	8 years	Reappointed by legislature	8
<u>Washington</u> Superior court	Nonpartisan election	4 years	Nonpartisan election	4
<u>West Virginia</u> Circuit court	Partisan election	8 years	Partisan election	8
<u>Wisconsin</u> Circuit court	Nonpartisan election	6 years	Nonpartisan election	6
<u>Wyoming</u> District court	Nominating commission	Until next general election but not less than 1 year	Retention election	6

Note: See Note, table 1.91. Courts of general jurisdiction are defined as having unlimited civil and criminal jurisdiction (Larry C. Berkson, "Judicial Selection in the United States: A Special Report," *Judicature* 64 (October 1980) p. 178).

<sup>a</sup>In States that use nominating commissions, appointment procedures may vary. The governor may make the appointment solely, with senate confirmation, or with legislative confirmation.

<sup>b</sup>Counties with populations less than 250,000 select and retain superior court judges in nonpartisan elections for 4-year terms.

<sup>c</sup>Local electors can choose either nonpartisan elections or gubernatorial appointment.

<sup>d</sup>Judge must be elected to a full term on a nonpartisan ballot at the next general election. If the election is not contested, the incumbent's name does not appear on the ballot.

<sup>e</sup>Initial appointment is made by the President of the United States and confirmed by the Senate. At expiration of term, judge's performance is reviewed by the commission. Those found "well qualified" are automatically reappointed. For those found "qualified," the President may nominate for an additional term, subject to Senate confirmation. If the President does not wish to reappoint the judge, the District of Columbia Nomination Commission compiles a new list of candidates.

<sup>f</sup>Voters in each circuit may opt for merit selection and retention of circuit court judges.

<sup>g</sup>Circuit court associate judges are appointed by the circuit judges in each circuit for 4-year terms, as provided by supreme court rule.

<sup>h</sup>In Vanderburgh County initial selection and retention are by nonpartisan election.

<sup>i</sup>A nominating commission is used for the superior court judges of Lake and St. Joseph Counties. In Allen and Vanderburgh Counties the election is nonpartisan.

<sup>j</sup>In Lake and St. Joseph Counties each appointed judge serves until the next general election but not less than 2 years.

<sup>k</sup>Nonpartisan elections are used in Allen and Vanderburgh Counties. Retention elections are used in Lake and St. Joseph Counties.

<sup>l</sup>Seventeen of 31 districts use a nominating commission for district judge selection; the remaining 14 select district judges in partisan elections.

<sup>m</sup>Fourteen of 31 districts use partisan elections.

<sup>n</sup>Although party affiliation of judicial candidates appears on ballots, judicial primaries are open and candidates generally do not solicit party support. This gives judicial elections a nonpartisan character.

<sup>o</sup>Nominating commissions are used for selecting circuit court judges in Jackson, Clay, Platte, and St. Louis Counties.

<sup>p</sup>An associate circuit court judge's term is 4 years; also in counties that use nominating commissions, the appointed judge serves until the next general election but not less than 1 year.

<sup>q</sup>Retention elections are used in Jackson, Clay, Platte, and St. Louis Counties.

<sup>r</sup>Subject to approval by an elected five-member executive council.

<sup>s</sup>Party affiliations of judicial candidates are not listed on the general election ballot, so the election is technically nonpartisan. However, candidates run in partisan primary elections.

<sup>t</sup>The Judicial Merit Selection Commission screens and then recommends a list of judicial candidates to the legislature. The legislature votes on the list submitted by the commission. If all candidates on the list are rejected, the process begins again with the commission.

Source: American Judicature Society, *Judicial Selection in the United States: A Compendium of Provisions*, 2nd edition (Chicago: American Judicature Society, 1993); <http://www.ajs.org/js/judicialselectioncharts.pdf> [Jan. 25, 2005]; and data provided by the American Judicature Society. Reprinted by permission.

Table 1.94

**Grand jury and grand juror utilization in U.S. District Courts**

Fiscal years 1988-2003

Fiscal year	Juries serving	Sessions convened	Jurors		Hours		Proceedings filed by indictment		Average defendants indicted per session
			Total	Average per session	Total	Average per session	Cases	Defendants	
1988	736	10,668	209,168	19.6	57,362	5.4	23,243	38,214	3.6
1989	744	10,413	205,131	19.7	56,792	5.5	24,050	39,679	3.8
1990	742	10,065	198,863	19.8	53,978	5.4	24,779	40,817	4.1
1991	788	10,914	215,789	19.8	58,293	5.3	27,168	44,607	4.1
1992	836	11,571	228,784	19.8	61,806	5.3	28,559	47,164	4.1
1993	847	11,181	221,505	19.8	59,117	5.3	27,039	44,480	4.0
1994	854	10,674	211,647	19.8	55,789	5.2	23,869	40,238	3.8
1995	960	10,585	208,625	19.7	55,378	5.2	25,202	42,866	4.0
1996	1,160	10,121	199,844	19.7	52,911	5.2	26,728	45,267	4.5
1997	1,352	9,764	193,805	19.8	51,603	5.3	28,925	47,461	4.9
1998	924	10,344	205,043	19.8	55,460	5.4	34,424	54,525	5.3
1999	797	10,415	205,862	19.8	54,043	5.2	36,696	56,210	5.4
2000	850	10,230	202,816	19.8	53,899	5.3	39,469	59,472	5.8
2001	843	10,042	199,169	19.8	51,258	5.1	41,191	60,633	6.0
2002	846	9,873	197,182	20.0	50,013	5.1	45,041	65,237	6.6
2003	835	10,190	203,553	20.0	51,918	5.1	47,629	68,295	6.7

Note: Grand jurors hear evidence of criminal activity presented by the prosecution and determine whether the Government's evidence is sufficient to justify the bringing of formal charges. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1992, p. 75; 1997, p. 63 (Washington, DC: USGPO); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Judicial Business of the United States Courts: 2002 Annual Report of the Director*, p. 60; 2003 *Annual Report of the Director*, p. 57 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.95

**Petit juror utilization in U.S. District Courts**1977-2003<sup>a</sup>

	Total jurors available				Jury trial days			Juror Usage Index
	Total <sup>b</sup>	Selected or serving	Challenged	Not selected, serving, or challenged <sup>c</sup>	Total	Criminal	Civil	
1977	584,122	60.4%	15.5%	24.1%	29,875	56.7%	43.3%	19.6
1978	570,523	60.5	15.5	24.0	29,238	55.0	45.0	19.5
1979	565,617	59.2	16.2	24.6	28,851	52.6	47.4	19.6
1980	605,547	60.9	15.2	23.1	32,159	48.7	51.3	18.8
1981	648,929	61.1	15.4	23.4	35,596	44.7	55.3	18.2
1982	631,606	61.6	15.6	22.8	35,263	44.2	55.8	17.9
1983	640,577	64.6	16.0	19.4	37,589	44.0	56.0	17.0
1984	666,942	64.6	16.5	18.9	39,572	42.4	57.6	16.9
1985	676,140	65.4	16.9	17.7	40,289	42.7	57.3	16.8
1986	705,819	65.9	16.9	17.2	41,945	45.9	54.1	16.8
1987	732,039	66.7	17.3	16.0	44,511	42.9	57.1	16.5
1988	762,083	65.9	17.6	16.5	44,324	45.1	54.9	17.2
1989	814,322	64.5	18.0	17.5	45,403	53.2	46.8	17.9
1990	828,527	65.2	18.2	16.6	46,194	49.8	50.2	17.9
1991	855,175	64.4	18.6	17.0	46,563	53.2	46.8	18.4
1992	887,234	64.3	18.7	16.9	48,368	52.2	47.8	18.3
1993	861,160	64.3	18.9	16.8	46,646	52.8	47.2	18.5
1994	788,066	65.3	18.5	16.2	45,060	45.7	54.3	17.5
1995	774,978	63.4	18.7	15.9	43,219	49.0	51.0	17.9
1996	778,170	64.2	18.9	16.9	43,133	46.1	53.9	18.0
1997	749,613	64.8	19.2	16.0	41,903	44.8	55.2	17.9
1998	718,778	63.6	19.5	16.9	39,521	44.7	55.3	18.2
1999	690,981	62.8	19.6	17.6	37,970	45.6	54.4	18.2
2000	641,399	60.6	20.0	19.5	34,713	NA	NA	18.5
2001	616,515	59.2	19.8	20.9	32,595	NA	NA	18.9
2002	583,413	58.7	20.0	21.4	30,233	NA	NA	19.3
2003	603,785	58.0	20.1	21.9	30,506	NA	NA	19.8

Note: In this table, 1977 data are for 94 District Courts; 1978 through 1982 data are for 95 District Courts; and 1983 through 2003 data are for 94 District Courts. Data for 1977-87 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1988, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30. Data for 1988-91 have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Petit jurors determine questions of fact, in any civil or criminal action, through hearing the evidence presented at trial. The "Juror Usage Index" is the average number of jurors on hand for each jury trial day; it is calculated by dividing the total number of available jurors by the total number of jury trial days.

<sup>a</sup>Percents may not add to 100 because of rounding.

<sup>b</sup>Each juror is counted for each day serving, traveling, or waiting at the courthouse to serve.

<sup>c</sup>Includes jurors in travel status.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1980, p. 574; 1981, p. 6; 1986, p. 23; 1999, p. 70 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1991, p. 98; 1996, p. 69; 1997, p. 62 (Washington, DC: USGPO); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Judicial Business of the United States Courts: 2002 Annual Report of the Director*, p. 59; 2003 *Annual Report of the Director*, p. 56 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.



Table 1.96

**Jury fees in State and Federal courts**

By jurisdiction, as of June 2003

Jurisdiction	Juror fees per day	Jurisdiction	Juror fees per day
Federal	\$40.00 <sup>a</sup>	Missouri	\$6.00
Alabama	10.00	Montana	12.00 <sup>p</sup>
Alaska	12.50 <sup>b,c</sup>	Nebraska	35.00
Arizona	12.00 <sup>d</sup>	Nevada	9.00 <sup>q</sup>
Arkansas	5.00 <sup>e</sup>	New Hampshire	10.00 <sup>b</sup>
California	15.00 <sup>f</sup>	New Jersey	(r)
Colorado	(g)	New Mexico	(s)
Connecticut	(h)	New York	(t)
Delaware	20.00 <sup>i</sup>	North Carolina	12.00 <sup>u</sup>
District of Columbia	30.00 <sup>j</sup>	North Dakota	25.00
Florida	(k)	Ohio	10.00 <sup>l,v</sup>
Georgia	5.00 <sup>l</sup>	Oklahoma	12.50
Hawaii	30.00	Oregon	10.00
Idaho	10.00 <sup>b</sup>	Pennsylvania	(w)
Illinois	4.00 <sup>l</sup>	Rhode Island	15.00
Indiana	15.00 <sup>m</sup>	South Carolina	10.00
Iowa	10.00	South Dakota	10.00 <sup>x</sup>
Kansas	10.00	Tennessee	10.00
Kentucky	12.50	Texas	6.00 <sup>l,y</sup>
Louisiana	12.00	Utah	(z)
Maine	10.00	Vermont	30.00
Maryland	15.00 <sup>l,n</sup>	Virginia	30.00
Massachusetts	(g)	Washington	10.00 <sup>l</sup>
Michigan	7.50 <sup>b</sup>	West Virginia	40.00
Minnesota	30.00 <sup>o</sup>	Wisconsin	8.00 <sup>b,l</sup>
Mississippi	15.00	Wyoming	30.00 <sup>aa</sup>

Note: Daily juror fees are set by statute and do not include any mileage payments to jurors.

<sup>a</sup>May be raised to \$50.00 per day after 30 days of service upon discretion of the judge.<sup>b</sup>Half-day rate.<sup>c</sup>Anchorage provides \$5.00 half-day rate for the first day, then \$12.50 per half-day thereafter.<sup>d</sup>No fee for first day (discretionary); \$12.00 per day thereafter.<sup>e</sup>\$20.00 per day while actually serving (sworn).<sup>f</sup>No fee for first day; \$15.00 per day thereafter.<sup>g</sup>No fee for first 3 days; \$50.00 per day thereafter. Expenses for unemployed available.

Employers must pay employees for first 3 days while serving.

<sup>h</sup>No fee for first 5 days; \$50.00 per day thereafter. Expenses for unemployed available.

Employers must pay employees for first 5 days while serving.

<sup>i</sup>No fee for first day; \$20.00 per day thereafter.<sup>j</sup>No fee for first day; \$30.00 per day thereafter.<sup>k</sup>If employer pays salary or wages of person on jury duty, there is no fee paid for 3 days; then \$30.00 per day thereafter. If individual is not employed or employer does not pay salary, fee is \$15.00 per day for first 3 days; then \$30.00 per day thereafter.<sup>l</sup>Fees vary among counties.<sup>m</sup>\$40.00 per day while actually serving (sworn).<sup>n</sup>Provided as an expense; not reported as income.<sup>o</sup>Child care expenses available.<sup>p</sup>\$25.00 per day while actually serving (sworn).<sup>q</sup>\$15.00 per day while actually serving (sworn). \$30.00 per day after 5 days of service. \$9.00 per day if not sworn.<sup>r</sup>\$5.00 for first 3 days; \$40.00 per day thereafter.<sup>s</sup>\$5.15 per hour, established by minimum wage law.<sup>t</sup>If employer has more than 10 employees, must pay at least \$40.00 per day for the first 3 days. After 3 days, the court must pay \$40.00 per day. If juror is not employed or if employer has less than 10 employees, court must pay \$40.00 per day from day 1.<sup>u</sup>\$30.00 per day after 5 days of service.<sup>v</sup>County commission shall fix the compensation not to exceed \$40.00. After 10 days of actual service, compensation to be one and a half times the daily rate--minimum of \$15.00.

Maximum may be set by county not to exceed twice the daily rate for service of less than 10 days.

<sup>w</sup>\$9.00 for first 3 days; \$25.00 per day thereafter.<sup>x</sup>\$50.00 maximum per day while actually serving (sworn).<sup>y</sup>\$30.00 maximum per day while actually serving (sworn).<sup>z</sup>\$18.50 for first day; \$49.00 per day thereafter.<sup>aa</sup>May be raised to \$50.00 per day after 4 days of service upon discretion of the judge.

Source: Table provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the National Center for State Courts, Center for Jury Studies.

Table 1.97

**Investigative reports by Federal probation officers**

By type of investigation, 1980-2003

	Presentence investigation <sup>a</sup>	Collateral investigation for another district	Alleged violation investigation (probation and parole)	Prerelease investigation for a Federal or military institution
1980	23,961	16,836	12,347	9,883
1981	24,957	18,502	12,584	8,097
1982	27,463	21,233	12,241	6,996
1983	30,323	23,135	12,436	6,958
1984	30,745	23,057	12,585	7,292
1985	32,669	25,055	13,289	6,955
1986	35,594	28,456	14,046	7,691
1987	37,300	30,120	15,316	8,620
1988	36,737	28,630	16,456	9,955
1989	38,563	29,363	16,781	10,643
1990	41,812	28,584	18,236	10,581
1991	44,226	32,240	21,082	11,393
1992	48,267	34,747	23,975	11,457
1993	48,871	34,311	24,107	12,939
1994	44,434	32,663	24,014	13,677
1995	43,151	33,293	26,629	15,425
1996	48,372	33,589	26,759	16,550
1997	52,174	34,961	29,847	18,362
1998	57,794	39,461	29,701	20,524
1999	61,207	43,088	28,349	22,251
2000	63,666	46,341	29,976	23,639
2001	63,028	48,377	31,298	25,287
2002	63,668	46,664	35,944	27,281
2003	67,744	51,109	38,569	27,489

Note: Persons under supervision of the Federal Probation System include persons placed on probation--either by U.S. District Courts, U.S. magistrate judges, or at the request of U.S. attorneys (deferred prosecution)--and Federal offenders released from confinement on parole or mandatory release. Prior to 1989, the data represent the 12-month period ending June 30. In 1989 and 1990, the reporting period was the 12-month period ending March 31. Beginning in 1991, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

<sup>a</sup>Beginning in 1997, category includes postsentence investigations for institutions.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1982, p. 20; 1984, p. 20; 1988, p. 42; 1990, p. 29, Table 18; 1992, p. 87, Table 19; 1994, p. 21; 1996, p. 35 (Washington, DC: USGPO); Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1980, p. 15, Table 18; 1986, p. 45; 1998, p. 40 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Judicial Business of the United States Courts: 2000 Annual Report of the Director*, p. 33; *2002 Annual Report of the Director*, p. 31; *2003 Annual Report of the Director*, p. 27 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.98

**Number of jails, rated capacity, percent of capacity occupied, and number of inmates per employee**

By region and jurisdiction, June 30, 1999

Region and jurisdiction	Number of jails	Rated capacity <sup>a</sup>	Percent of rated capacity occupied <sup>b</sup>	Number of inmates per employee <sup>c</sup>	
				Total staff	Correctional officers
United States, total	3,376	660,361	93%	2.9	4.4
Federal	11	8,040	139	3.6	6.7
State	3,365	652,321	93	2.9	4.3
Northeast	227	97,794	93	2.2	2.9
Maine	15	1,220	91	1.4	1.8
Massachusetts	21	9,978	108	2.3	3.6
New Hampshire	10	1,812	88	2.9	3.8
New Jersey	24	15,349	110	3.0	3.7
New York	81	39,904	84	1.5	2.0
Pennsylvania	76	29,531	91	3.2	4.5
Midwest	977	108,261	90	2.5	4.2
Illinois	93	19,069	89	2.7	8.1
Indiana	93	12,553	102	2.7	5.9
Iowa	94	3,125	96	1.8	2.5
Kansas	97	5,565	79	2.1	3.1
Michigan	93	16,661	94	3.2	4.9
Minnesota	78	5,970	84	1.8	2.8
Missouri	129	8,924	78	2.1	3.2
Nebraska	65	2,728	80	1.8	2.6
North Dakota	23	918	64	1.7	2.2
Ohio	108	17,219	97	2.3	3.3
South Dakota	31	1,623	66	2.2	3.1
Wisconsin	73	13,906	90	3.5	4.8
South	1,623	308,234	92	3.3	4.6
Alabama	155	11,600	98	3.7	5.6
Arkansas	87	6,122	79	2.6	3.5
District of Columbia	1	1,378	120	2.4	2.8
Florida	108	55,493	92	3.3	4.6
Georgia	204	36,213	91	3.9	5.3
Kentucky	82	9,915	105	3.7	4.9
Louisiana	107	27,544	93	3.8	6.0
Maryland	29	11,821	93	2.6	3.6
Mississippi	102	9,778	91	3.8	5.9
North Carolina	104	15,456	86	2.9	4.3
Oklahoma	102	7,663	88	3.3	4.6
South Carolina	52	9,115	96	3.4	4.4
Tennessee	108	21,572	91	3.1	4.4
Texas	271	66,521	87	3.5	4.5
Virginia	82	15,514	118	2.4	3.3
West Virginia	29	2,529	99	3.1	4.3
West	538	138,032	96	3.3	5.7
Alaska	15	160	43	0.6	1.8
Arizona	28	12,629	82	3.3	4.7
California	145	75,088	103	3.8	7.2
Colorado	61	9,151	98	2.4	3.2
Idaho	41	3,203	88	3.3	5.7
Montana	42	1,791	85	2.0	3.2
Nevada	21	5,436	90	2.5	4.2
New Mexico	34	6,258	83	2.9	5.9
Oregon	41	7,210	87	2.6	3.8
Utah	26	5,904	68	3.1	7.3
Washington	62	10,004	105	3.6	5.1
Wyoming	22	1,198	84	2.4	3.4

Note: These data are from the 1999 Census of Jails conducted for the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics by the U.S. Census Bureau. The 1999 census included all locally administered jails that held inmates beyond arraignment (usually more than 72 hours) and were staffed by municipal or county employees. Excluded from the census were physically separate temporary holding facilities, such as drunk tanks and police lockups, that do not hold persons after they are formally charged in court. Also excluded were Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, and Vermont because these jurisdictions have State-operated integrated jail/prison systems. Alaska also was excluded for this reason, however, 15 independently operated jails in Alaska were included. For additional information on the Census of Jails, see Appendix 4.

<sup>a</sup>Rated capacity is the number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official to facilities within each jurisdiction.

<sup>b</sup>The number of inmates divided by rated capacity times 100.

<sup>c</sup>Inmate-to-staff ratios were calculated by dividing the number of confined inmates by the number of employees on June 30, 1999.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Census of Jails, 1999*, NCJ 186633 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2001), pp. 14, 28. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.99

**Jail staff**

By occupational category, region, and jurisdiction, June 30, 1999

Region and jurisdiction	Total staff	Administrative	Correctional officers	Clerical and maintenance	Educational	Professional and technical <sup>a</sup>	Other
National estimate <sup>b</sup>	210,600	14,600	151,200	25,400	2,100	11,500	5,800
State estimate <sup>b</sup>	207,600	14,400	149,600	25,300	2,100	10,700	5,500
United States, total	197,375	13,722	141,663	23,772	1,969	10,764	5,485
Federal	3,110	253	1,685	93	30	715	334
State	194,265	13,469	139,978	23,679	1,939	10,049	5,151
Northeast	40,899	1,819	31,269	3,995	579	2,270	967
Maine	800	55	608	70	18	38	11
Massachusetts	4,617	370	3,007	611	100	448	81
New Hampshire	546	47	420	29	10	36	4
New Jersey	5,538	143	4,559	484	24	276	52
New York	21,454	717	16,707	2,093	317	928	692
Pennsylvania	7,944	487	5,968	708	110	544	127
Midwest	32,821	2,741	23,190	4,281	320	1,585	704
Illinois	2,936	233	2,091	383	17	76	136
Indiana	3,443	440	2,155	563	46	141	98
Iowa	1,566	176	1,212	155	1	13	9
Kansas	1,950	262	1,430	222	4	28	4
Michigan	4,738	311	3,199	755	73	304	96
Minnesota	2,600	203	1,804	364	40	136	53
Missouri	3,047	259	2,152	409	19	131	77
Nebraska	1,141	109	858	111	5	28	30
North Dakota	344	30	266	13	7	20	8
Ohio	7,007	415	5,072	805	68	540	107
South Dakota	479	50	346	61	0	7	15
Wisconsin	3,570	253	2,605	440	40	161	71
South	82,245	5,019	62,227	8,878	507	3,398	2,216
Alabama	2,919	394	2,044	266	6	55	154
Arkansas	1,813	175	1,393	200	5	18	22
District of Columbia	696	9	589	75	3	20	0
Florida	15,618	481	11,186	2,432	98	860	561
Georgia	8,188	653	6,229	891	32	184	199
Kentucky	2,632	181	2,115	231	19	45	41
Louisiana	6,100	371	4,255	798	40	337	299
Maryland	4,284	221	3,007	548	50	433	25
Mississippi	2,015	186	1,496	207	20	61	45
North Carolina	3,717	263	3,077	223	12	85	57
Oklahoma	1,995	199	1,452	203	47	24	70
South Carolina	2,420	104	1,989	202	15	82	28
Tennessee	6,177	354	4,471	651	40	426	235
Texas	15,477	965	12,744	1,124	58	463	123
Virginia	7,457	414	5,595	759	59	284	346
West Virginia	737	49	585	68	3	21	11
West	38,300	3,890	23,292	6,525	533	2,796	1,264
Alaska	79	20	37	11	0	1	10
Arizona	3,118	152	2,191	447	25	275	28
California	20,217	2,737	10,679	3,808	436	1,746	811
Colorado	3,660	242	2,791	365	12	166	84
Idaho	786	91	493	161	3	23	15
Montana	639	65	479	64	2	16	13
Nevada	1,997	83	1,178	483	0	49	204
New Mexico	1,218	93	885	126	16	82	16
Oregon	2,431	130	1,638	379	8	235	41
Utah	854	87	553	142	18	45	9
Washington	2,880	145	2,074	496	11	128	26
Wyoming	421	45	294	43	2	30	7

Note: See Note, table 1.98. "Total staff" includes full-time, part-time, payroll, and nonpayroll staff, and excludes contract staff and community volunteers. A total of 228 reporting units were unable to provide data for occupational category. For additional information on the Census of Jails, see Appendix 4.

<sup>a</sup>Includes psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, counselors, medical doctors, nurses, paramedics, chaplains, and legal specialists.

<sup>b</sup>National and State estimates were calculated by summing the item values from reporting units and then multiplying by a nonresponse adjustment factor. All estimates for type of staff were rounded to the nearest 100.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Census of Jails, 1999*, NCJ 186633 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2001), p. 25.

Table 1.100

**Jail staff and correctional officers**

By sex, region, and jurisdiction, June 30, 1999

Region and jurisdiction	Total staff			Correctional officers		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
National estimate <sup>a</sup>	210,600	139,100	71,500	151,200	108,700	42,500
State estimate <sup>a</sup>	207,600	139,900	70,700	149,600	107,400	42,200
United States, total	197,375	130,401	66,974	141,663	101,859	39,804
Federal	3,110	2,318	792	1,685	1,408	277
State	194,265	128,083	66,182	139,978	100,451	39,527
Northeast	40,899	29,308	11,591	31,269	23,557	7,712
Maine	800	584	216	608	484	124
Massachusetts	4,617	3,716	901	3,007	2,743	264
New Hampshire	546	408	138	420	344	76
New Jersey	5,538	4,137	1,401	4,559	3,698	861
New York	21,454	14,910	6,544	16,707	11,876	4,831
Pennsylvania	7,944	5,553	2,391	5,968	4,412	1,556
Midwest	32,821	21,007	11,814	23,190	16,342	6,848
Illinois	2,936	2,026	910	2,091	1,565	526
Indiana	3,443	2,236	1,207	2,155	1,570	585
Iowa	1,566	944	622	1,212	750	462
Kansas	1,950	1,331	619	1,430	1,043	387
Michigan	4,738	3,016	1,722	3,199	2,360	839
Minnesota	2,600	1,561	1,039	1,804	1,217	587
Missouri	3,047	2,083	964	2,152	1,617	535
Nebraska	1,141	613	528	858	487	371
North Dakota	344	201	143	266	164	102
Ohio	7,007	4,601	2,406	5,072	3,696	1,376
South Dakota	479	289	190	346	213	133
Wisconsin	3,570	2,106	1,464	2,605	1,660	945
South	82,245	52,819	29,426	62,227	43,446	18,781
Alabama	2,919	1,940	979	2,044	1,431	613
Arkansas	1,813	1,180	633	1,393	944	449
District of Columbia	696	435	261	589	379	210
Florida	15,618	9,325	6,293	11,186	7,591	3,595
Georgia	8,188	5,385	2,803	6,229	4,432	1,797
Kentucky	2,632	1,660	972	2,115	1,439	676
Louisiana	6,100	4,025	2,075	4,255	3,132	1,123
Maryland	4,284	2,656	1,628	3,007	2,086	921
Mississippi	2,015	1,272	743	1,496	1,019	477
North Carolina	3,717	2,307	1,410	3,077	1,979	1,098
Oklahoma	1,995	1,299	696	1,452	1,021	431
South Carolina	2,420	1,461	959	1,989	1,279	710
Tennessee	6,177	3,834	2,343	4,471	2,952	1,519
Texas	15,477	10,476	5,001	12,744	9,182	3,562
Virginia	7,457	5,005	2,452	5,595	4,093	1,502
West Virginia	737	559	178	585	487	98
West	38,300	24,949	13,351	23,292	17,106	6,186
Alaska	79	54	25	37	24	13
Arizona	3,118	1,976	1,142	2,191	1,620	571
California	20,217	13,297	6,920	10,679	7,842	2,837
Colorado	3,660	2,424	1,236	2,791	2,064	727
Idaho	786	491	295	493	346	147
Montana	639	419	220	479	342	137
Nevada	1,997	1,231	766	1,178	865	313
New Mexico	1,218	737	481	885	586	299
Oregon	2,431	1,559	872	1,638	1,253	385
Utah	854	575	279	553	425	128
Washington	2,880	1,907	973	2,074	1,524	550
Wyoming	421	279	142	294	215	79

Note: See Notes, tables 1.98 and 1.99. A total of 228 reporting units were unable to provide data by sex. For additional information on the Census of Jails, see Appendix 4.

<sup>a</sup>National and State estimates were calculated by summing the item values from reporting units and then multiplying by a nonresponse adjustment factor. All estimates for type of staff were rounded to the nearest 100.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Census of Jails, 1999*, NCJ 186633 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2001), p. 26.

Table 1.101

**Jail staff and correctional officers**

By race, Hispanic origin, region, and jurisdiction, June 30, 1999

Region and jurisdiction	All staff						Correctional officers					
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Other races <sup>a</sup>	Race not reported	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Other races <sup>a</sup>	Race not reported
National estimate <sup>b</sup>	210,600	126,300	47,100	15,600	3,600	18,000	151,200	89,600	35,800	11,700	1,700	12,400
State estimate <sup>b</sup>	207,600	125,200	46,200	14,800	3,500	17,900	149,600	89,000	35,400	11,200	1,700	12,300
United States, total	197,375	118,353	44,171	14,585	3,409	16,861	141,663	83,920	33,583	10,994	1,611	11,555
Federal	3,110	1,217	908	770	147	68	1,685	602	454	563	61	5
State	194,265	117,136	43,263	13,815	3,262	16,793	139,978	83,318	33,129	10,431	1,550	11,550
Northeast	40,899	23,633	11,767	3,146	311	2,042	31,269	17,014	9,840	2,649	188	1,578
Maine	800	790	5	2	3	0	608	599	4	2	2	0
Massachusetts	4,617	4,031	331	180	34	41	3,007	2,614	240	132	21	0
New Hampshire	546	523	13	7	3	0	420	399	12	6	3	0
New Jersey	5,538	2,873	1,079	341	16	1,229	4,559	2,250	960	277	10	1,062
New York	21,454	9,974	8,434	2,360	224	462	16,707	7,276	6,978	2,021	129	303
Pennsylvania	7,944	5,442	1,905	256	31	310	5,968	3,876	1,645	211	23	213
Midwest	32,821	27,177	3,773	507	230	1,138	23,190	18,572	2,613	410	158	1,437
Illinois	2,936	2,544	214	53	17	108	2,091	1,768	179	45	5	94
Indiana	3,443	3,035	262	28	9	110	2,155	1,835	205	26	6	83
Iowa	1,566	1,395	29	22	6	114	1,212	1,048	23	22	7	112
Kansas	1,950	1,628	104	65	24	129	1,430	1,169	88	55	21	97
Michigan	4,738	3,654	944	100	40	0	3,199	2,484	617	76	22	0
Minnesota	2,600	2,465	70	32	33	0	1,804	1,701	58	18	27	0
Missouri	3,047	2,119	518	16	17	377	2,152	1,351	237	13	12	539
Nebraska	1,141	989	75	47	3	27	858	726	71	43	3	15
North Dakota	344	324	1	3	8	8	266	249	1	2	6	8
Ohio	7,007	5,480	1,190	83	22	232	5,072	3,642	879	67	13	471
South Dakota	479	454	3	1	21	0	346	325	3	1	17	0
Wisconsin	3,570	3,090	363	57	30	33	2,605	2,274	252	42	19	18
South	82,245	44,045	24,504	4,790	577	8,329	62,227	33,585	19,070	4,351	419	4,802
Alabama	2,919	1,708	1,002	7	13	189	2,044	1,031	680	3	7	323
Arkansas	1,813	1,249	232	5	2	325	1,393	918	203	6	4	262
District of Columbia	696	30	624	4	5	33	589	2	521	4	4	58
Florida	15,618	7,690	4,360	1,193	143	2,232	11,186	6,142	3,729	979	83	253
Georgia	8,188	4,187	3,166	71	18	746	6,229	3,020	2,544	62	14	589
Kentucky	2,632	2,102	418	11	8	93	2,115	1,623	312	9	1	170
Louisiana	6,100	3,384	2,551	60	32	73	4,255	1,822	1,035	22	4	1,372
Maryland	4,284	1,883	2,346	33	17	5	3,007	1,194	1,776	22	12	3
Mississippi	2,015	972	834	15	2	192	1,496	679	624	14	2	177
North Carolina	3,717	2,378	1,208	32	63	36	3,077	1,690	946	27	46	368
Oklahoma	1,995	1,599	181	28	141	46	1,452	1,108	172	25	117	30
South Carolina	2,420	1,053	1,237	15	7	108	1,989	852	1,073	14	5	45
Tennessee	6,177	3,657	2,319	24	9	168	4,471	2,617	1,751	16	8	79
Texas	15,477	7,149	1,796	3,181	39	3,312	12,744	7,234	2,099	3,052	57	302
Virginia	7,457	4,303	2,199	111	74	770	5,595	3,099	1,579	96	51	770
West Virginia	737	701	31	0	4	1	585	554	26	0	4	1
West	38,300	22,281	3,219	5,372	2,144	5,284	23,292	14,147	1,606	3,021	785	3,733
Alaska	79	56	3	0	17	3	37	22	2	0	10	3
Arizona	3,118	805	86	347	35	1,845	2,191	595	56	253	20	1,267
California	20,217	10,073	2,362	3,686	1,649	2,447	10,679	5,591	974	1,742	541	1,831
Colorado	3,660	2,592	196	516	46	310	2,791	2,006	159	396	31	199
Idaho	786	750	3	23	10	0	493	471	0	14	8	0
Montana	639	585	1	5	16	32	479	435	2	5	11	26
Nevada	1,997	1,619	215	101	51	11	1,178	937	145	62	30	4
New Mexico	1,218	535	30	502	120	31	885	365	29	418	50	23
Oregon	2,431	2,050	69	53	51	208	1,638	1,360	48	41	29	160
Utah	854	811	7	20	15	1	553	524	7	9	12	1
Washington	2,880	2,008	246	101	132	393	2,074	1,578	183	72	42	199
Wyoming	421	397	1	18	2	3	294	263	1	9	1	20

Note: See Notes, tables 1.98 and 1.99. For additional information on the Census of Jails, see Appendix 4.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Census of Jails, 1999*, NCJ 186633 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2001), p. 27.

<sup>a</sup>Includes American Indians, Alaska Natives, Asians, Native Hawaiians, and other Pacific Islanders.

<sup>b</sup>National and State estimates were calculated using a ratio adjustment based on the total estimated staff by occupation to the reported number of inmates by race, and rounding the estimate to the nearest 100 whole number.

Table 1.102

**Federal, State, and private adult correctional facilities**

By facility characteristics, United States, 1995 and 2000

Facility characteristics	Total		Federal		State		Private	
	1995	2000	1995	2000	1995	2000	1995	2000
Number <sup>a</sup>	1,464	1,668	77	84	1,277	1,320	110	264
Confinement	1,160	1,208	75	84	1,056	1,023	29	101
Community-based	304	460	2	0	221	297	81	163
Rated capacity	975,719	1,278,471	64,500	83,113	891,826	1,090,225	19,294	105,133
Percent of capacity occupied	105%	102%	125%	134%	104%	101%	86%	89%
<b>Security level</b>								
Maximum <sup>b</sup>	298	332	9	11	286	317	3	4
Medium	463	522	25	29	432	428	6	65
Minimum or low	703	814	43	44	559	575	101	195
<b>Size<sup>c</sup></b>								
Fewer than 100 inmates	325	357	2	0	239	225	84	132
100 to 249	290	289	2	2	279	244	9	43
250 to 749	349	360	20	10	317	304	12	46
750 to 1,499	345	421	41	49	299	339	5	33
1,500 to 2,499	100	176	10	22	90	144	0	10
2,500 or more	55	65	2	1	53	64	0	0

Note: These data are from the 2000 Census of State and Federal Adult Correctional Facilities sponsored by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. Facilities were included in the census if they were staffed with Federal, State, local, or private employees; housed primarily State or Federal prisoners; were physically, functionally, and administratively separate from other facilities; and were operational on June 30, 2000. Also included were 264 private facilities under contract to State governments or the Federal Bureau of Prisons to house prisoners. Facilities included were prisons and prison farms; reception, diagnostic, and classification centers; road camps; forestry and conservation camps; youthful offender facilities (except those in California); vocational training facilities; drug and alcohol treatment facilities; and State-operated local detention facilities in Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, and Vermont. Excluded from the census were jails and other local regional detention facilities; private facilities not exclusively for State or Federal prisoners; facilities for the military, the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the U.S. Marshals Service; and correctional hospital wards not operated by correctional authorities. The "private" facilities included in the census are those with 50% or more of their inmates held for State or Federal

authorities. Private facilities with more than 50% of their inmates held for local authorities were classified as jails and excluded from the census.

Correctional facilities were classified as "community-based" if 50% or more of the residents were regularly permitted to leave, unaccompanied, to work or study. These included halfway houses, restitution centers, and prerelease, work release, and study centers. Facilities in which less than 50% of the prisoners regularly left the facility unaccompanied were classified as "confinement" institutions.

<sup>a</sup>The classification of Federal facilities changed between 1995 and 2000. The 1995 count was adjusted by the Source to reflect the administrative merging of 38 camp facilities with 36 confinement facilities and the reclassification of 12 facilities as private.

<sup>b</sup>Includes facilities with the security designations super maximum, close, and high.

<sup>c</sup>Based on average daily population, July 1, 1999 to June 30, 2000.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Census of State and Federal Correctional Facilities, 2000*, NCJ 198272 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2003), p. iv.

Table 1.103

**Federal and State adult correctional facilities**

By type of facility and facility function, United States, June 30, 2000

Facility function	Type of facility						
	Confinement				Community-based		
	Total	Federal	State	Private	Total	State	Private
Total	1,208	84	1,023	101	460	297	163
General confinement	1,081	82	919	80	83	57	26
Boot camp	84	3	78	3	11	9	2
Reception, diagnosis, or classification	173	3	165	5	5	3	2
Medical treatment or hospitalization	142	7	132	3	1	1	0
Alcohol/drug treatment	200	16	164	20	49	22	27
Youthful offender confinement	36	0	35	1	0	0	0
Work release/pre-release	107	1	95	11	426	277	149
Returned to custody confinement	58	2	48	8	20	11	9
Other <sup>a</sup>	317	11	298	8	36	15	21

Note: See Note, table 1.102. Figures may add to more than the total number of facilities because some facilities have more than one function.

<sup>a</sup>Includes psychiatric, geriatric, pre-sentence, conservation camp, work camp, community service, protective custody, transfer, sex offender, public works, death row, and skilled nursing functions.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Census of State and Federal Correctional Facilities, 2000*, NCJ 198272 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2003), p. 5, Table 8.

Table 1.104

**Employees of Federal, State, and private adult correctional facilities**

By type of employee and selected characteristics, United States, 1995 and 2000

	1995	2000
All staff	347,320	430,033
Custody/security staff	220,892	270,317
<u>Type of operation</u>		
<u>Federal</u>		
All staff	24,836	32,700
Custody/security staff	10,048	12,376
<u>State</u>		
All staff	317,236	372,976
Custody/security staff	207,647	243,352
<u>Private</u>		
All staff	5,248	24,357
Custody/security staff	3,197	14,589
<u>Type of facility</u>		
<u>Confinement</u>		
All staff	339,070	381,214
Custody/security staff	215,824	248,567
<u>Community-based</u>		
All staff	8,250	16,119
Custody/security staff	5,068	9,374
<u>Number of inmates per employee</u>		
All staff	2.9	3.0
Custody/security staff only	4.6	4.8
<u>Sex</u>		
Male	246,581	288,306
Female	100,659	141,727
Not reported	80	0
<u>Race, Hispanic origin<sup>a</sup></u>		
White, non-Hispanic	232,382	272,436
Black, non-Hispanic	65,513	83,697
Hispanic	20,702	31,697
Other races <sup>b</sup>	6,576	7,890

Note: See Note, table 1.102.

<sup>a</sup>Payroll staff only. Excludes unknown race accounting for 0.3% of payroll staff in 1995 and 2.9% in 2000.<sup>b</sup>Includes American Indians, Alaska Natives, Asians, and Pacific Islanders.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Census of State and Federal Correctional Facilities, 2000*, NCJ 198272 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2003), p. vi.

Table 1.105

**Privately operated jails**

By selected characteristics, United States, June 30, 1999

Number of facilities	47
<u>Sex of inmates housed</u>	
Male only	15
Female only	2
Both male and female	30
<u>Size of facilities</u>	
Fewer than 50 inmates	13
59 to 99	5
100 to 249	6
250 to 499	12
500 to 999	9
1,000 to 1,499	2
Inmates under supervision	16,656
In custody	13,814
Non-confined persons	2,842
Total staff	4,178
Male	2,242
Female	1,936
Inmates per employee	3.3
Correctional officers only	2,617
Male	1,548
Female	1,069
Inmates per correctional officer	5.3

Note: See Note, table 1.98. These data include private jails operated under contract to local government authorities. For additional information on the Census of Jails, see Appendix 4.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Census of Jails, 1999*, NCJ 186633 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2001), p. 6. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.



Table 1.106

**Federal Bureau of Prisons facilities**

By selected characteristics, as of Sept. 30, 2003

Facility/State	Year opened	Security level	Sex of prisoners	1-day population count	Number of staff	Adjacent minimum security camp 1-day population count <sup>a</sup>
<b>United States Penitentiaries (USP)</b>						
Allenwood (PA)	1993	High	Male	1,107	299	
Atlanta (GA)	1902	High/Administrative	Male	2,315	664	489
Atwater (CA)	2001	High	Male	1,415	376	130
Beaumont (TX)	1997	High	Male	1,408	(b)	477
Coleman (FL)	2001	High	Male	1,657	(b)	
Florence (CO)	1996	High	Male	932	(b)	
Leavenworth (KS)	1906	High	Male	1,867	514	529
Lee (VA)	2002	High	Male	1,263	395	119
Lewisburg (PA)	1932	High	Male	1,273	541	545 <sup>c</sup>
Lompoc (CA)	1959	High	Male	1,437	(b)	321
Marion (IL)	1963	High	Male	425	363	397
Pollock (LA)	2001	High	Male	1,488	403	107
Terre Haute (IN) <sup>d</sup>	1940	High	Male	1,158	479	438
<b>Federal Correctional Institutions (FCI)</b>						
Allenwood Low (PA)	1993	Low	Male	1,360	233	
Allenwood Medium (PA)	1993	Medium	Male	1,401	295	
Ashland (KY)	1940	Low	Male	1,165	299	293
Bastrop (TX)	1979	Low	Male	1,281	264	161
Beaumont Low (TX)	1997	Low	Male	2,041	(b)	
Beaumont Medium (TX)	1999	Medium	Male	1,785	(b)	
Beckley (WV)	1995	Medium	Male	1,692	358	379
Big Spring (TX)	1979	Low	Male	1,660	266	161
Butner Low (NC)	1996	Low	Male	1,342	(b)	
Butner Medium (NC)	1976	Medium/Administrative	Male	754	(b)	326
Coleman Low (FL)	1996	Low	Male	2,092	(b)	
Coleman Medium (FL) <sup>e</sup>	1996	Medium	Male	1,719	(b)	486
Cumberland (MD)	1994	Medium	Male	1,177	312	309
Danbury (CT)	1940	Low	Female	1,086	261	233
Dublin (CA) <sup>e</sup>	1974	Low; Administrative <sup>f</sup>	Female; Male	1,231	276	205
Edgefield (SC)	1998	Medium	Male	1,437	378	490
El Reno (OK)	1933	Medium	Male	1,311	355	225
Elkton (OH)	1997	Low	Male	1,842	347	565 <sup>g</sup>
Englewood (CO)	1940	Medium/Administrative	Male	920	341	111
Estill (SC)	1993	Medium	Male	1,211	306	283
Fairton (NJ)	1990	Medium	Male	1,365	337	99
Florence (CO)	1994	Medium	Male	1,310	(b)	458
Forrest City (AR)	1997	Low	Male	1,845	319	256
Fort Dix (NJ)	1993	Low	Male	4,001	622	431
Gilmer (WV)	2003	Medium	Male	775	NA	122
Greenville (IL) <sup>e</sup>	1994	Medium	Male	1,306	286	242
Jesup (GA)	1990	Medium	Male	1,097	342	718 <sup>g</sup>
La Tuna (TX) <sup>h</sup>	1932	Low	Male	1,138	380	661 <sup>g</sup>
Lompoc (CA)	1970	Low	Male	1,523	(b)	182 <sup>c</sup>
Loretto (PA)	1984	Low	Male	1,128	229	141
Manchester (KY)	1992	Medium	Male	1,220	317	518
Marianna (FL) <sup>e</sup>	1988	Medium	Male	1,262	341	288
McKean (PA)	1989	Medium	Male	1,305	305	286
Memphis (TN)	1977	Medium	Male	1,240	337	306
Miami (FL)	NA	Medium	Male	1,141	280	260
Milan (MI)	1933	Low/Administrative	Male	1,472	366	
Morgantown (WV)	1969	Minimum	Male	1,147	187	
Oakdale (LA)	1986	Medium	Male	1,322	(b)	
Otisville (NY)	1980	Medium	Male	1,027	307	115
Oxford (WI)	1973	Medium	Male	962	310	172
Pekin (IL) <sup>e</sup>	1994	Medium	Male	1,312	301	275
Petersburg Low (VA)	1932	Low	Male	1,181	(b)	347
Petersburg Medium (VA)	2002	Medium	Male	1,694	(b)	
Phoenix (AZ) <sup>e</sup>	1985	Medium	Male	1,299	333	236
Ray Brook (NY)	1980	Medium	Male	1,244	269	
Safford (AZ)	1964	Low	Male	819	169	
Sandstone (MN)	1939	Low	Male	903	236	
Schuylkill (PA)	1991	Medium	Male	1,230	322	306
Seagoville (TX)	1945	Low/Administrative	Male	1,633	318	137
Sheridan (OR)	1989	Medium/Administrative	Male	1,548	370	502
Talladega (AL)	1979	Medium	Male	1,057	323	363
Tallahassee (FL)	Late 1930s	Low; Administrative <sup>f</sup>	Female; Male	1,332	304	
Terminal Island (CA)	1938	Medium	Male	1,144	298	
Texarkana (TX)	1940	Low	Male	1,301	295	322
Three Rivers (TX)	1990	Medium	Male	1,145	299	288
Tucson (AZ)	1982	Medium; Administrative <sup>i</sup>	Male; Both	846	226	
Victorville (CA) <sup>e</sup>	2000	Medium	Male	1,706	386	288
Waseca (MN)	1995	Low	Male	1,063	230	
Yazoo City (MS)	1997	Low	Male	1,912	289	132

See notes at end of table.

Table 1.106

**Federal Bureau of Prisons facilities**

By selected characteristics, as of Sept. 30, 2003--Continued

Facility/State	Year opened	Security level	Sex of prisoners	1-day population count	Number of staff	Adjacent minimum security camp 1-day population count <sup>a</sup>
<u>Federal Prison Camps (FPC)</u>						
Alderson (WV)	1927	Minimum	Female	1,015	172	112 <sup>c</sup>
Allenwood (PA)	1952	Minimum	Male	302	55	
Bryan (TX)	1988	Minimum	Female	805	159	
Duluth (MN)	1983	Minimum	Male	864	100	
Eglin (FL)	1962	Minimum	Male	820	126	
Montgomery (AL)	NA	Minimum	Male	862	115	
Nellis (NV)	1990	Minimum	Male	638	84	
Pensacola (FL)	1988	Minimum	Male	562	82	
Seymour Johnson (NC)	1989	Minimum	Male	617	86	
Yankton (SD)	1988	Minimum	Male	706	108	
<u>Metropolitan Correctional/ Detention Centers (MCC/MDC)</u>						
Brooklyn (NY)	1996	Administrative	Both	2,617	520	
Chicago (IL)	1975	Administrative	Both	713	210	
Guaynabo (PR)	1993	Administrative	Both	1,073	259	
Los Angeles (CA)	1988	Administrative	Both	1,065	276	
New York (NY)	1975	Administrative	Both	896	270	
San Diego (CA)	1974	Administrative	Both	988	252	
<u>Federal Medical Centers (FMC)</u>						
Butner (NC)	2000	Administrative	Male	847	(b)	
Carswell (TX)	1995	Administrative	Female	1,145	423	239
Devens (MA)	1999	Administrative	Male	1,084	463	125
Fort Worth (TX)	1971	Administrative	Male	1,534	384	
Lexington (KY) <sup>e</sup>	1974	Administrative	Male	2,066	518	252
Rochester (MN)	1985	Administrative	Male	794	432	
Springfield (MO)	1933	Administrative	Male	1,188	637	
<u>Federal Detention Centers (FDC)</u>						
Honolulu (HI)	2001	Administrative	Both	539	212	
Houston (TX)	2000	Administrative	Both	1,012	250	
Miami (FL)	1976	Administrative	Both	1,579	295	
Oakdale (LA)	1990	Administrative	Male	814	(b)	116
Philadelphia (PA)	2000	Administrative	Both	1,047	278	
SeaTac (WA)	1997	Administrative	Both	883	239	
<u>Federal Transfer Center (FTC)</u>						
Oklahoma City (OK)	1996	Administrative	Both	1,470	295	
<u>Administrative Maximum (ADX)</u>						
Florence (CO)	1995	Administrative	Male	386	(b)	

Note: Administrative facilities are institutions with special missions, such as the detention of pretrial offenders, the treatment of prisoners with serious or chronic medical problems, or the containment of extremely dangerous, violent, or escape-prone prisoners. Administrative facilities are capable of holding prisoners in all security categories.

<sup>a</sup>These minimum security satellite camps are adjacent to the main facility. A blank indicates no camp facility. Except where noted, the sex of prisoners housed in the camp and main facility is the same.

<sup>b</sup>A number of institutions are components of Federal Correctional Complexes (FCCs). At FCCs, institutions with different missions and security levels are located in close proximity to one another. For FCCs, the Source provided the total number of staff for the entire complex with no breakdown by institution. The number of staff at each FCC is as follows: Beaumont, 885; Butner, 1,000; Coleman, 984; Florence, 974; Lompoc, 740; Oakdale, 541; and Petersburg, 574.

<sup>c</sup>Figure includes prisoners in an Intensive Confinement Center (ICC) adjacent to the main facility. ICCs include programs for minimum security, non-violent offenders with no significant history of prior incarceration.

<sup>d</sup>This facility operates a Special Confinement Unit for prisoners under Federal death sentence.

<sup>e</sup>The adjacent camp is a minimum security facility for females.

<sup>f</sup>This facility houses low security females and administrative security males.

<sup>g</sup>Figure includes prisoners housed in a low security satellite facility adjacent to or affiliated with the main institution.

<sup>h</sup>Located on the New Mexico-Texas border.

<sup>i</sup>This facility houses medium security males and administrative security males and females.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons, *State of the Bureau 2003* (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2004), pp. 31-52. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.107

**Characteristics of Federal Bureau of Prisons staff**By race and ethnicity, January 2004<sup>a</sup>

	Race and ethnicity									
	Total		White		Black		Hispanic		Other <sup>b</sup>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	34,167	100.0%	22,040	64.5%	7,161	21.0%	3,753	11.0%	1,213	3.6%
<b>Sex</b>										
Male	24,504	71.7	16,352	74.2	4,455	62.2	2,824	75.3	873	72.0
Female	9,663	28.3	5,688	25.8	2,706	37.8	929	24.7	340	28.0
<b>Age</b>										
18 to 24 years	511	1.5	322	1.5	113	1.6	64	1.7	12	1.0
25 to 29 years	2,937	8.6	1,949	8.8	539	7.5	372	9.9	77	6.4
30 to 34 years	6,365	18.6	4,027	18.3	1,393	19.5	743	19.8	202	16.7
35 to 39 years	8,682	25.4	5,414	24.6	2,031	28.4	970	25.9	267	22.0
40 to 44 years	7,678	22.5	4,826	21.9	1,734	24.2	845	22.5	273	22.5
45 to 49 years	5,457	16.0	3,781	17.2	935	13.1	532	14.2	209	17.2
50 to 55 years	2,122	6.2	1,429	6.5	386	5.4	194	5.2	113	9.3
56 years and older	415	1.2	292	1.3	30	0.4	33	0.9	60	5.0
<b>Education<sup>c</sup></b>										
Less than high school	93	0.3	47	0.2	25	0.4	16	0.4	5	0.5
High school	12,916	38.5	8,252	37.9	2,781	39.3	1,531	42.3	352	32.4
Technical school	1,358	4.0	972	4.5	266	3.8	95	2.6	25	2.3
Some college	10,263	30.6	6,550	30.1	2,117	29.9	1,255	34.6	341	31.4
College degree	6,221	18.5	4,193	19.2	1,357	19.2	470	13.0	201	18.5
Some graduate school	693	2.1	460	2.1	142	2.0	64	1.8	27	2.5
Master's degree	1,474	4.4	954	4.4	340	4.8	111	3.1	69	6.4
Ph.D. degree	556	1.7	360	1.7	48	0.7	81	2.2	67	6.2

Note: These data refer to staff who are in current pay status and exclude staff who are on leave without pay. This table represents all Bureau of Prisons employees including correctional officers.

<sup>c</sup>Data on education level were not available for 593 employees; therefore, figures reported for education do not add to total.

<sup>a</sup>Percents may not add to total because of rounding.

<sup>b</sup>Includes Asians and Native Americans as well as non-Hispanic employees in Puerto Rico.

Source: Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff from table provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons.

Table 1.108

**Characteristics of Federal Bureau of Prisons correctional officers**By race and ethnicity, January 2004<sup>a</sup>

	Race and ethnicity									
	Total		White		Black		Hispanic		Other <sup>b</sup>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	14,844	100.0%	8,988	60.6%	3,607	24.3%	1,842	12.4%	407	2.7%
<b>Sex</b>										
Male	12,836	86.5	8,147	90.6	2,713	75.2	1,615	87.7	361	88.7
Female	2,008	13.5	841	9.4	894	24.8	227	12.3	46	11.3
<b>Age</b>										
18 to 24 years	308	2.1	197	2.2	61	1.7	42	2.3	8	2.0
25 to 29 years	2,021	13.6	1,335	14.9	363	10.1	274	14.9	49	12.0
30 to 34 years	3,730	25.1	2,243	25.0	882	24.5	495	26.9	110	27.0
35 to 39 years	4,066	27.4	2,358	26.2	1,103	30.6	482	26.2	123	30.2
40 to 44 years	2,754	18.6	1,583	17.6	763	21.2	333	18.1	75	18.4
45 to 49 years	1,529	10.3	983	10.9	331	9.2	179	9.7	36	8.9
50 to 55 years	423	2.9	280	3.1	103	2.9	35	1.9	5	1.2
56 years and older	13	0.1	9	0.1	1	(c)	2	0.1	1	0.3
<b>Education<sup>d</sup></b>										
Less than high school	41	0.3	18	0.2	11	0.3	9	0.5	3	0.7
High school	7,476	50.4	4,479	49.8	1,838	51.0	967	52.5	192	47.2
Technical school	454	3.1	285	3.2	116	3.2	45	2.4	8	2.0
Some college	4,783	32.2	2,882	32.1	1,104	30.6	649	35.2	148	36.4
College degree	1,877	12.6	1,207	13.4	464	12.9	155	8.4	51	12.5
Some graduate school	101	0.7	61	0.7	24	0.7	11	0.6	5	1.2
Master's degree	93	0.6	44	0.5	44	1.2	5	0.3	0	X
Ph.D. degree	2	(c)	1	(c)	1	(c)	0	X	0	X

Note: See Note, table 1.107.

<sup>c</sup>Less than 0.05%.

<sup>d</sup>Data on education level were not available for 17 employees; therefore, figures reported for education do not add to total.

<sup>a</sup>Percents may not add to total because of rounding.

<sup>b</sup>Includes Asians and Native Americans as well as non-Hispanic employees in Puerto Rico.

Source: Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff from table provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons.

Table 1.109

**Education programs in State, Federal, and private prisons, and in local jails**By type of program, United States, 1995, 1999, 2000<sup>a</sup>

Education program	Prisons						Local jails.
	State		Federal		Private		
	1995	2000	1995	2000	1995	2000	
With an education program	88.0%	91.2%	100.0%	100.0%	71.8%	87.6%	60.3%
Basic adult education	76.0	80.4	92.0	97.4	40.0	61.6	24.7
Secondary education	80.3	83.6	100.0	98.7	51.8	70.7	54.8
College courses	31.4	26.7	68.8	80.5	18.2	27.3	3.4
Special education	33.4	39.6	34.8	59.7	27.3	21.9	10.8
Vocational training	54.5	55.7	73.2	93.5	25.5	44.2	6.5
Study release programs	9.3	7.7	5.4	6.5	32.7	28.9	9.3
Without an education program	12.0	8.8	0.0	0.0	28.2	12.4	39.7
Total number of facilities	1,278	1,307	(b)	(b)	110	242	2,819

Note: These data are from two U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics surveys. The data for prisons are from the Census of State and Federal Correctional Facilities conducted in 1995 and 2000. The data for local jails are from the Census of Jails conducted in 1999.

<sup>a</sup>Detail may not add to total because facilities may have more than one education program.

<sup>b</sup>Changed definitions prevent meaningful comparisons of the numbers of Federal facilities for 1995 and 2000.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Education and Correctional Populations*, Special Report NCJ 195670 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, January 2003), p. 4, Table 3.

Table 1.110

**Estimated number of applications and rejections for firearm transfers**

United States, 1999-2003

	Applications		
	Received	Rejected	Percent rejected
1999	8,621,000	204,000	2.4%
2000	7,699,000	153,000	2.0
2001	7,958,000	151,000	1.9
2002	7,806,000	136,000	1.7
2003	7,831,000	126,000	1.6

Note: The Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act (the Brady Act) mandates criminal history background checks on persons applying to purchase firearms from federally licensed firearm dealers (Federal Firearm Licensees or FFLs). The permanent provisions of the Brady Act became effective on Nov. 30, 1998. The act established the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) and requires a background check by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) or a State point of contact on all persons applying to receive a handgun or long gun from a FFL. When a background check produces evidence of factors that disqualify an applicant from owning a firearm, the application is rejected. The Bureau of Justice Statistics began the Firearm Inquiry Statistics (FIST) program in 1995 to collect information on background checks conducted by State and local agencies. These data combine FIST estimates of the number of checks and rejections done by State and local agencies and the FBI number of actual transactions and rejections reported by the NICS operations reports. Counts of applications received and rejected are rounded.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Background Checks for Firearm Transfers, 2003**, Bulletin NCJ 204428 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, September 2004), p. 2. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.111

**Reasons for rejection of firearm transfer applications**United States, 1999-2003<sup>a</sup>

Reason for rejection	State and local agencies						FBI	
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999-2003	2003	1999-2003
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Felony indictment or conviction	72.5	57.6	57.7	51.8	44.8	58.1	38.6	54.5
Other criminal history	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	24.3	15.0
Domestic violence								
Misdemeanor conviction	9.0	8.9	10.6	10.4	11.7	10.0	12.2	13.3
Restraining order	2.1	3.3	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.2	5.0	4.4
State law prohibition	3.5	4.7	7.0	9.9	10.4	6.7	(b)	(b)
Fugitive	5.0	4.3	5.8	8.0	7.8	5.9	4.7	3.3
Illegal alien	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.1	0.5	2.4	1.1
Mental illness or disability	0.5	1.0	1.2	1.4	2.4	1.2	0.5	0.4
Drug addiction	1.0	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.8	1.1	8.0	5.8
Local law prohibition	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.2	0.6	X	X
Other <sup>c</sup>	6.0	19.2	12.1	12.0	14.9	12.8	4.3	2.1

Note: See Note, table 1.110.

<sup>a</sup>Percents may not add to 100 because of rounding or missing data.

<sup>b</sup>The FBI rejects applications based on State law prohibitors, but does not specify them under this category.

<sup>c</sup>Includes persons dishonorably discharged from the armed services, persons who have renounced their U.S. citizenship, and other unspecified persons.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Background Checks for Firearm Transfers, 2003**, Bulletin NCJ 204428 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, September 2004), p. 6. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.112

## Statutory provisions related to alcohol use and driving

By State, as of Jan. 1, 2002

State	Preliminary breath test law	Administrative per se at:	Blood alcohol concentration levels as evidence in State courts		Open container law	Anti- consumption law	Dram shop law
			Illegal per se at:	Presumption at:			
Alabama		0.08	0.08	0.08	S		S
Alaska	S	0.08	0.08	0.08	S <sup>a</sup>	S <sup>a</sup>	S
Arizona	S	0.08	0.08	0.08	S	S	S
Arkansas		0.08	0.08			S	(b,c)
California	S	0.08 <sup>d</sup>	0.08	0.08	S	S	S <sup>e</sup>
Colorado	S	0.10	0.10	0.05, 0.10 <sup>f</sup>		S	S
Connecticut		0.10	0.10 <sup>g</sup>				S <sup>h</sup>
Delaware	S	0.10 <sup>i</sup>	0.10	0.10 <sup>j</sup>		S <sup>a</sup>	
District of Columbia	S	0.05 <sup>j</sup>	0.08	0.05 <sup>j</sup>	S	S	(b)
Florida	S	0.08	0.08	0.08 <sup>j</sup>	S	S	S <sup>k</sup>
Georgia		0.08	0.08		S	S	S
Hawaii	S	0.08	0.08	0.08 <sup>l</sup>	S	S	(b)
Idaho		0.08	0.08		S	S	S
Illinois	S	0.08	0.08	0.08	S	S <sup>m</sup>	S <sup>h</sup>
Indiana	S <sup>n</sup>	0.08	0.08	0.08 <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>p</sup>	S <sup>a</sup>	S
Iowa	S	0.10	0.10		S	S	S
Kansas	S	0.08	0.08	0.08 <sup>j</sup>	S	S	
Kentucky	S	(q)	0.08		S	S	S
Louisiana		0.10	0.10	0.10	S <sup>a</sup>	S <sup>a</sup>	S <sup>r</sup>
Maine		0.08	0.08		S	S	S <sup>h</sup>
Maryland	S	0.08	0.08	0.07 <sup>s</sup>	S <sup>m</sup>	S <sup>a</sup>	
Massachusetts		0.08		0.08	S		(b)
Michigan	S		0.10	0.07, 0.10 <sup>t</sup>	S	S	S
Minnesota	S	0.10	0.10		S	S	S
Mississippi	S	0.10	0.10				S
Missouri	S	0.08	0.08	0.08 <sup>j</sup>		S <sup>a</sup>	S
Montana	S		0.10	0.10	S <sup>t</sup>	S <sup>t</sup>	S
Nebraska	S	0.08	0.08		S	S	
Nevada	S	0.10	0.10		S	S <sup>a</sup>	
New Hampshire	S	0.08	0.08	0.08 <sup>j</sup>	S		S
New Jersey			0.10		S	S	S
New Mexico		0.08	0.08		S	S	S
New York	S	(q)	0.10	0.07, 0.10 <sup>u</sup>	S	S	S <sup>h,v</sup>
North Carolina	S	0.08	0.08		S	S	
North Dakota	S	0.10	0.10		S	S	S
Ohio		0.10	0.10		S	S	S
Oklahoma		0.08	0.08	0.05, 0.08 <sup>w</sup>	S	S	(b)
Oregon		0.08	0.08	0.08 <sup>x</sup>	S	S	S
Pennsylvania	S		0.10		S	S	S
Rhode Island	S		0.08		S		S
South Carolina		0.15	0.10	0.10 <sup>y</sup>	S	S	(z)
South Dakota	S		0.10	0.10	S	S	
Tennessee			0.10	0.10, 0.08 <sup>aa</sup>	S <sup>a</sup>	S <sup>a</sup>	S
Texas		0.08	0.08		S		S <sup>m</sup>
Utah		0.08	0.08		S	S	S <sup>h</sup>
Vermont	S	0.08	0.08	0.08 <sup>y</sup>		S <sup>a</sup>	S
Virginia	S	0.08	0.08	0.08		S <sup>a</sup>	
Washington		0.08	0.08		S	S	(b,k)
West Virginia	S	0.10 <sup>ab</sup>	0.10	0.10 <sup>o</sup>		S	(b)
Wisconsin	S	0.10 <sup>ac</sup>	0.10 <sup>ac</sup>	0.10 <sup>ad</sup>	S	S	S <sup>a</sup>
Wyoming		0.10	0.10		S <sup>a</sup>	S <sup>a</sup>	S <sup>ae</sup>

Note: These data were collected through a review of the statutory provisions of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

In the table, "S" indicates that such a provision is provided expressly by statute. A blank indicates that no statutory or case law provisions exist. "Preliminary breath test" laws refer to a breath test given by a law enforcement officer to a suspected drunk driver prior to an arrest for a drunk driving offense. These results are used, along with other evidence, by the officer to determine if there is probable cause to arrest the driver. "Administrative per se" laws allow State driver licensing agencies to either suspend or revoke a driver's license based on the specified blood alcohol concentration (BAC) or on other criteria related to alcohol or drug use and driving. Such action is independent of licensing action resulting from a criminal conviction for a drunk driving offense. The evidentiary weight given to BAC levels generally falls into one of two categories. "Illegal per se" laws make it a criminal offense to operate a motor vehicle at or above the specified alcohol concentration level in either the blood, breath, or urine. Under these laws, the specified level is considered conclusive evidence of intoxication in a court of law.

"Presumption" indicates that the specified level of alcohol concentration in a driver's blood, breath, or urine creates a presumption of intoxication in a court of law. Statutory provisions of several jurisdictions treat the 0.10 level as both presumptive and illegal per se evidence of driving under the influence. This appears to be the result of States having adopted one of the standards without amending statutes that had previously authorized the other standard. In such cases, the actual statutes should be consulted for clarification. "Open container law" refers to laws prohibiting the possession of open containers of alcoholic beverages in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle. "Anti-consumption law" refers to laws prohibiting the consumption of alcoholic beverages in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle. "Dram shop law" refers to laws that provide that a person who serves alcoholic beverages to an intoxicated individual may be liable for damages and injuries caused in a motor vehicle accident.

In all jurisdictions, use of a controlled substance or use of a controlled substance in conjunction with alcohol also constitutes the basis for a driving while intoxicated charge. Most jurisdictions have established more stringent BAC levels for operators of commercial motor vehicles, as well as juvenile motor vehicle operators. Statutes should be consulted for the full text and meaning of specific provisions.

Table 1.112

**Statutory provisions related to alcohol use and driving**

By State, as of Jan. 1, 2002--Continued

<sup>a</sup> Applies to drivers only.	<sup>s</sup> An alcohol concentration equal to or greater than 0.07 but less than 0.10 constitutes prima facie evidence of driving while under the influence.
<sup>b</sup> Adopted via case law decisions.	<sup>t</sup> Appears to be limited to persons operating "common carriers."
<sup>c</sup> Case law has been modified by statute.	<sup>u</sup> Constitutes prima facie evidence of impairment.
<sup>d</sup> Applies only to persons age 21 and older.	<sup>v</sup> Applies specifically to the actions of intoxicated minors, but the law does not foreclose developing case law as to other types of dram shop action.
<sup>e</sup> Applies only to the actions of intoxicated minors.	<sup>w</sup> The lower number is driving while impaired; the higher is prima facie evidence of driving under the influence.
<sup>f</sup> The lower number is driving while impaired; the higher is driving while under the influence.	<sup>x</sup> Not less than 0.08 constitutes being under the influence of intoxicating liquor.
<sup>g</sup> 0.07 if the driver has a previous violation of driving under the influence at 0.10 or greater.	<sup>y</sup> This blood alcohol level is an inference of driving while intoxicated.
<sup>h</sup> This State has a statute that places a monetary limit on the amount of damages that can be awarded in dram shop liability actions.	<sup>z</sup> Possible via case law. Applies to actions of intoxicated minors.
<sup>i</sup> Constitutes conclusive evidence of a driving while intoxicated offense.	<sup>aa</sup> For a first offense, an alcohol concentration of 0.10 or more; for a subsequent offense, an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more.
<sup>j</sup> Constitutes prima facie evidence of driving while under the influence.	<sup>ab</sup> Or under the influence of alcohol.
<sup>k</sup> Applies only to the actions of intoxicated minors or persons known to be habitually addicted to alcohol.	<sup>ac</sup> First and second offense 0.10; third offense 0.08; subsequent offenses 0.02.
<sup>l</sup> Competent evidence of driving while intoxicated.	<sup>ad</sup> 0.10 is prima facie evidence for first and second offenses. 0.08 is prima facie evidence for third and subsequent offenses.
<sup>m</sup> Limited application.	<sup>ae</sup> Liability limited to the actions of persons who are under 21 years old.
<sup>n</sup> Applies only to drunk driving offenses that are related to either an injury or death.	
<sup>o</sup> Has both prima facie and presumptive evidence laws with blood alcohol concentration at this level.	
<sup>p</sup> Provided the driver has an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more.	
<sup>q</sup> Alternative before driving while intoxicated criminal adjudication licensing action by the courts.	
<sup>r</sup> The statute appears to have limited actions to those committed by minors.	

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Digest of State Alcohol-Highway Safety Related Legislation, Current as of January 1, 2002* (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Transportation, 2002), pp. 2-1--2-4. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 1.113

**Statutory provisions requiring blood alcohol concentration tests for victims of fatal traffic accidents**

By jurisdiction, as of Jan. 1, 2002

Laws requiring blood alcohol tests on persons killed in traffic accidents					Laws requiring blood alcohol tests on persons killed in traffic accidents				
Jurisdiction	Statutory requirement	Blood alcohol concentration test given to following persons (if killed in accident)			Jurisdiction	Statutory requirement	Blood alcohol concentration test given to following persons (if killed in accident)		
		Driver	Vehicle passenger	Pedestrian			Driver	Vehicle passenger	Pedestrian
Alabama	(a)				Montana				
Alaska					Nebraska	S	S <sup>k</sup>		S <sup>l</sup>
Arizona	S	S			Nevada	S	S	S	S
Arkansas	S	S <sup>b</sup>	(c)	(c)	New Hampshire	S	S	S	S
California	S	S	S	S	New Jersey	S	S		S
Colorado	S	S		S <sup>d</sup>	New Mexico	S <sup>g</sup>	S <sup>g</sup>	S <sup>g</sup>	S <sup>g</sup>
Connecticut	S	S		S	New York	S <sup>m</sup>	S		S <sup>f</sup>
Delaware					North Carolina				
District of Columbia					North Dakota	S	S	S	S
Florida					Ohio	S	S		
Georgia	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	Oklahoma				
Hawaii	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	Oregon	S	S <sup>n</sup>	S <sup>n</sup>	S <sup>n</sup>
Idaho	S	S		S	Pennsylvania	S	S <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>p</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>
Illinois	S	S		S <sup>f</sup>	Puerto Rico	S	S		S
Indiana	S	S		S <sup>d</sup>	Rhode Island				
Iowa					South Carolina	S	S		S <sup>f</sup>
Kansas	S <sup>q</sup>	S		S <sup>h</sup>	South Dakota	S	S	S	S
Kentucky	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	Tennessee	(q)	(q)	(q)	(q)
Louisiana	S	S	S	S	Texas	S <sup>i</sup>	S <sup>r</sup>		
Maine					Utah	S	S		S <sup>s</sup>
Maryland					Vermont				
Massachusetts	S <sup>i</sup>	S <sup>j</sup>			Virginia				
Michigan	S	S			Washington	S	S		S
Minnesota	S	S		S <sup>f</sup>	West Virginia	S	S		S <sup>s</sup>
Mississippi	S	S			Wisconsin	S	S		S <sup>h</sup>
Missouri	S	S	S	S	Wyoming				

Note: See Note, table 1.112. In the table, "S" indicates that such a provision is provided expressly by statute. Statutes should be consulted for the full text and meaning of specific provisions.

<sup>a</sup>Not specifically provided for by statute. However, case law provides that the blood alcohol concentration test law provisions were deemed to apply to dead persons.

<sup>b</sup>Based on probable cause of a driving while intoxicated offense.

<sup>c</sup>Possible.

<sup>d</sup>If the deceased is 15 years of age or older.

<sup>e</sup>Possible; at request of coroner or police officer, the medical examiner may take a blood sample.

<sup>f</sup>If the deceased is 16 years of age or older.

<sup>g</sup>Test results may only be used for statistical purposes that do not reveal the identity of deceased individuals.

<sup>h</sup>If the deceased is 14 years of age or older.

<sup>i</sup>Limited.

<sup>j</sup>If driver dies within 4 hours of accident. However, the law only applies if, at the time of the accident, (1) the driver was the only occupant of the vehicle and (2) no other individuals were involved.

<sup>k</sup>If death occurs within 4 hours of accident.

<sup>l</sup>If the deceased is 16 years of age or older and death occurs within 4 hours of accident.

<sup>m</sup>No test shall be conducted if there is reason to believe that the deceased is of a religious faith that is opposed to such a test.

<sup>n</sup>If the deceased is over 13 years of age and death occurs within 5 hours of accident.

<sup>o</sup>If the deceased is over 15 years of age and death occurs within 4 hours of accident.

<sup>p</sup>Only if the driver of the vehicle cannot be determined.

<sup>q</sup>Discretionary.

<sup>r</sup>Discretionary; a justice of the peace may order a blood test if there is evidence that the deceased was driving while intoxicated.

<sup>s</sup>Adults only.

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Digest of State Alcohol-Highway Safety Related Legislation, Current as of January 1, 2002* (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Transportation, 2002), pp. 3-1-3-549. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.